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IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

LOSS OF VESSELS AT VERA CRUZ.

PROCLAMATION BY GEN. FOREY

The French Forces to Have Left for Mexico City on the 21st or 22d of February.

Preparations for Occupying the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Various Interesting Details from Mexico.

By the arrival at this port of the *Columbia* we receive interesting details of Mexican news, carried to Cuba by the French dispatch steamer, which left Vera Cruz on the 17th of February. Several ships and lives had been lost in Sacrificios Bay and along the coast, by a violent storm that took place at the beginning of the past month of February. The following are the names of the ships wrecked: The American bark *Sherwood*, with a crew of nine men, three of whom were saved and the rest perished; the Mexican cutter *Esperanza*, with a crew of six men, two of whom were saved and four perished; the English bark *Payron*, the whole of the crew saved; Mexican cutter *Adalberto*, all hands saved; a boat that was sent with five men in aid of the above-named vessels met with a similar fate. Of its crew two were saved and the rest lost their lives; two French transport vessels, an American bark and a Mexican cutter were also damaged.

We learn from Vera Cruz, dated Feb. 13th, that by the arrival of the convoy from Orizaba in that city on the 11th of the same month it was known that Gen. FOREY would leave the last-named place for his expedition against the Capital on the 21st. On account of his approaching departure from Orizaba, Gen. FOREY has addressed the following proclamation to the Mexicans:

PROCLAMATION OF GEN. FOREY.

MEXICANS: After the long sojourn which the corps of expedition under my command has had to make in its camp, it is about to leave and march for Mexico.

Although its sojourn has been long, and although it has had the appearance of repose, it has not been time lost. It must have made you reflect, I doubt not, upon the falsehoods of those who have an interest in pointing us out as your enemies, and to whom the valiant soldiers that I command have given a complete denial by the order and discipline which have not failed to reign in their ranks.

If we are your enemies, we Frenchmen who protect your persons, your families, your property, then what must be those Mexicans, your fellow countrymen who govern you by terror, who strip you of your property; who, after ruining private individuals by unexampled exactions, ruin likewise the public property, for no other end than that of preserving a power of which they make so deplorable a use.

Yes, Mexicans, you must have discovered in our actions the sincerity and loyalty of our words, when, in the name of the Emperor, I declared to you solemnly what I again repeat to you to-day, namely, that the soldiers of France have not come here to impose upon you a Government; that they have no other mission—be it well understood—after they have dragged by force from him who pretends to be the expression of the national will, the just reparation of our wrongs, which we have not been able to obtain by negotiations; they have no other mission but that of consulting the national wish as to the form of Government that it desires, and as to the election of the men who appear to it most worthy to make certain good order and liberty at home, its dignity and independence abroad.

When this task has been accomplished, there will remain to the French army the obligation to aid the Government chosen by you to march resolutely in the way of progress, so that in spite of those who despise Mexico, you may succeed in forming a nation which shall have nothing to envy in others.

Then those of us who have not contributed with their lives to the accomplishment of so noble an enterprise, will reëmbark in the ships of France and return to their country—happy and proud if the great duty which they have fulfilled has had for result the regeneration of your country.

FOREY, General of Division,
Senator, Commander-in-Chief of the
Expeditionary Mexican Army.

ORIZABA, Feb. 15, 1863.

The *Diario*, of Santiago de Cuba, contains a letter from its correspondent at Vera Cruz, dated Feb. 17, from which we make the following extracts:

"The French in order to take Puebla are waiting for the reinforcements, which we expect every day, and which, although in France they are said to be 6,000 soldiers, I have certain information exceed 10,000, from the preparations that are being made here to quarter them, feed them, and put them under tent for the three days which they have only to remain here.

On the 5th of February there left the Bay of Sacrificios, a French man-of-war, with three frigates. JURIEN DE LA GRAVIERE was in the former, and intended to have a conference with the Mexican Gen. ALMONTE, at Laguna del Carmen, before directing his course to Manatitlan. There also goes with him an employé of the Custom-house, M. GERMAN LACLAN, who, although French, speaks Spanish well; the American Consul of Minatitlan, and the Mexican Lieut.-Col. REDOUBT. The first named will be over the Custom-house; the second goes for business, and the third as political Governor.

The Spanish Consul at last succeeded in getting restored to liberty two Spaniards, LOPEZ and ZORILLA, taken prisoners at Tampico.

The Chasseurs of Vincennes have left for the interior, and an order has come from the Emperor reappointing SALIGNY as Minister.

D. JUAN RUIZ, although a Spaniard, is a citizen of the United States; he was taken prisoner near Orizaba, and there sentenced to death for being found carrying letters for JUAREZ. The Mexican belles of that city implored pardon for him, and the extreme penalty has been commuted to that of transportation to Martinique. He arrived on the 10th at Vera Cruz, and on the 11th was incarcerated in the Castle of Ulloa.

On the same day, the 11th, there arrived a convoy from Orizaba, with seventy and odd wagons, as far as Tejeeria; but nothing was said about the departure of FOREY from that place. BERTHIER'S division has been obliged to station itself on the hill of San Juan, somewhat less than two miles, between Puebla and Mexico, on the left of the road.

Gen. COMONFORT is at San Martin Tecomolucan, with 6,000 good soldiers.

On the 13th the European mail arrives, and then leave in the convoy the correspondence and what officers and soldiers happen to be here, although they leave more than 120 sick in the hospital and a garrison composed of negro marines from Martinique, and the adventurers commanded by the Swiss STAEKLYN.

From the island of Carmen they sent fifty men to the mouth of the Coatzacoalcos, which was in fact the place that LA GRAVIERE had superior orders to occupy, it being believed by them that the Americans were assisting the Mexicans with warlike equipments which they imported as was supposed by way of Manititlan. A French gunboat proceeded to the last named place, the commander of which had a conference with the inhabitants. Those who accompanied the Admiral were of opinion that the place ought to be occupied, but he had orders to blockade only Coatzacoalcos and not to land any troops. From the information received it is more than probable they will hereafter occupy that place.

In addition to the above the *Diaro* of Havana gives the following particulars from various sources:

They write from Orizaba to the *Independiente* of Jalapa dated January 23d that sixteen pieces of artillery had left that place, escorted by Zouaves, in the direction of Palmar. The same letter adds:

The Minister of War in France has sent orders that wine should be given only to the sick on account of the dearness of transport.

Until the beginning of next month all the forces of the French army will not be able to discontinue leaving here, and it is said for certain that there will only remain a garrison of 500 men, because they want all their soldiers for the attack on Puebla.

Gen. GALVEZ will remain to guard the road between here and Vera Cruz.

The Mexican guerrilla, BERNARDI, who, it will be remembered, had ventured as far as Perote, escorting, as was said, the United States Consul, Mr. MARK OTTENBOURG, was sentenced to death and executed in the fortress of San Carlos.

In the *Indepediente* of the 4th ult., we find the following:

"Citizen HONORATO DOMINQUEZ has informed the Governor of the State of an attack which he made on the enemy's convoy which left Soledad on the 28th for Camaron. DOMINQUEZ'S force consisted of 110 men, infantry and cavalry. The attack commenced at Soquiapam and although the force that guarded the convoy was more numerous than that of DOMINQUEZ, the firing lasted from 9 o'clock in the morning until the evening, and there were taken from the convoy, 3 rifles, a sword, a pistol, 3 horses, 22 loads of salt, of 3 arobas each, 2 kegs of Catalan brandy, 2 bales of paper, 11 asses, a mule without a load and an ass laden with salt. The losses of our guerrillas were: Capt. SERNA, wounded in one hand, First Sergt. JUAN LEON, wounded in the leg; a private killed, and two others wounded, besides the brave Captain JIMENEZ losing his horse, which was killed in the heat of the action.

The losses of the enemy must have been much more numerous, because he occupied the centre of the road in a greater mass than did our soldiers, and because the latter were in ambuscade.

It is asserted that it is intended to establish a mint in Puebla, in which there will be made into coin all the bells that are in various parts without being turned to account, so that it may circulate as a commercial medium. We do not know for certain if it is a settled thing, but if it is, we approve of it, as organs of public opinion."

The same paper gives the following from the *Boletin Official* of Puebla.

By dint of patience and study, citizen ANTONIO ALATORRE, chief of artillery at Zacatecas, has succeeded in realizing his idea of making incendiary musket balls. Having been already tried in Mexico, the Government has ordered 5,000 to be made immediately, which will be sent to do execution upon our aggressors.

It is said that soon there will be begun a line of fortifications *à barbette*, which will be a second exterior line after those which are now almost concluded; we have not heard of it officially, but at any rate we believe that it will be very useful, for forming a sort of covered way, we can in circumvalation offend much without being so ourselves. We believe that with a large number of laborers it can be finished in a few days.

The *Independiente* believes that the decisive moment is at last approaching. There is no doubt, it says, that the French have not moved in search of provisions, nor with the mere object of extending their lines. The principal part of their force is now concentrated in Palmar; they are about to receive their field artillery. All their preparations announce that an attack is close at hand.

The *Narrador Imparcial* of the 13th says that Gen. FOREY would leave Orizaba on the 21st, and that the operations against Puebla would commence, therefore, shortly.

The *Fenocarril* of the 1st ult. says that on the evening before there expired, in Orizaba, Gen. HARO, victim of a long and painful sickness. He had arrived there about two months previous from Vera Cruz, at which port he landed on his return from California, where he had been banished by President JUAREZ.

On the 19th of January, Gen. ALMONTE gave a splendid banquet at his house to Gen. FOREY, and in the evening of the following day a very brilliant ball, which was numerously attended.

A nephew of JECKER'S has arrived at Orizaba from Paris.

Gen. ORTEGA, as Minister of War and Marine, with reference to the dispatch from Gen. CARVAJAL, says that the National Guard of Tlacotepec took, near Palmar, 500 mules belonging to the French, which have been turned over, after being paid for, to JUAREZ'S army.

From Zacatecas, there have left for Mexico 200 artillerymen, with 11 mortars and 6 cannon of large calibre, to be employed in the defence of the capital.

According to the news brought to Vera Cruz by the French steamer that arrived on the 13th, the reinforcement for the army had not arrived at Martinique, which would delay operations against Puebla, notwithstanding what was said to the contrary.

Mexico, Central America, New-Granada and the United States.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The question of the day that most concerns the future interest of the world is the integrity of the great American Republic. This is clear to intelligent, patriotic minds; hence it is plain that the rebellion at the South must be made to submit to National influence at every sacrifice, and the Union held intact.

A glance at the map of the Western Hemisphere must remind us that, although the attention of the National Government must first be directed to our domestic troubles, the next most important interest of the country is the preservation of the Republican fence that surrounds us; or, in other words, foreign Powers must not be permitted to gain advantages on this Continent, upon the principle that "when honest men quarrel, the d—l goes to dinner."

It is a well-known fact that the Emperor of the French is now laboring to take advantage of our home troubles to force himself into Mexico, not only for the territorial advantages it will afford him in a political point of view, but also for the cotton supplies that possessions on the Pacific Coast of Mexico would bring him, and, in this important particular, render him and other Powers independent of the United States. Once firmly established in Mexico, his active attention will be directed to the subject of interoceanic communication across the Isthmus, and as the interest of the world is master of all obstacles in its way, we may safely assume that a canal *will* be cut across it. As one strong European Power cannot take advantages to itself without according some to others, we must assume that France's most powerful ally will come in for a share of American possessions. We will therefore imagine England in possession of Central American territories bounded by both oceans. Then in the event of a war between England and the United States, French influence would not only be with England, but the latter Power could, within fifteen days after the declaration of hostilities, be prepared to blockade fifty to seventy-five per cent. of the floating commerce of the United States.

Spain, another respectable Power, and in sympathy with the others in opposition to republican institutions, possesses Cuba, St. Domingo and Porto Rico, the three forming an Alligator, with Cuba as the head, looking up the Gulf; while England, in addition to having Central America (as we will suppose) and the Canadas, has Jamaica on the south and the Bermudas on the north of the "Alligator."

This state of affairs granted, can we not say that the United States have become *politically outflanked?* The Monroe Doctrine has not only always been a cardinal point of the creed of the Democratic party, but has become a political necessity of the country.

However weak the Powers of Mexico, Central America and New-Granada may be, their good friendship and sympathy are much to be desired by the United States. If Mexico, to-day, were at enmity with the United States, would not the progress of the French in Mexico be greatly accelerated thereby, much to the prejudice of the United States? These powers, though weak, compared to the United States, hold, if friendly to us, the relative position of respectable skirmishing parties sent out in advance of the grand army.

The first step, then, toward the enforcement of the "Monroe doctrine" is the cultivation of the most friendly relations with the American Republics, our colaborers in political creed and sentiment. The writer of this has just seen a letter from an intelligent American resident of New-Granada, which confirms the published accounts of the entire supremacy of the Mosquera Government, and who, as an American, sees the great necessity of the recognition of that Government by the Government of the United States. He represents the Liberal party of that country (the party most in sympathy with our own form of Government,) as becoming rapidly alienated from us, and while they confess the greatest admiration for the statesmanship of our able Secretary of State, they deeply complain of the want of sympathy on our part, and are at a loss to understand the reason; and frequently inquire why our Minister has not been instructed to present his credentials, as has already been done by the French and English Ministers.

D. W. T.

Arrival of the Arabia.

BOSTON, Sunday, March 8.

The *Arabia* arrived this forenoon. The mails and newspaper bag of the Associated Press will be sent by to-night's train, due in New-York Monday morning.

—On the first day of the present term Prof Upham, of Bowdoin College, Me., had only one man at recitation, and, according to his custom with classes, he asked him to come in divisions.

IMPORTANT REBEL NEWS.

The Indianola Reported Blown Up by the Rebels.

The National Gunboats in Lake Providence.

An Attack Daily Expected on Port Hudson.

THE RECENT AFFAIR IN TENNESSEE.

The Richmond *Dispatch* and *Enquirer* of the 6th inst., which have been received, contain several items of interest. The *Dispatch* states that the gunboat *Indianola*, recently captured from the Yankees, was blown up last Tuesday night by the rebels, and her guns fell into the hands of the Federals. The *Queen of the West* left in such a hurry as to leave part of her crew on shore.

A later dispatch states that the *Indianola* is not destroyed, and that they are raising her. The following telegram, however, seems to sustain the first assertion:

MOBILE, Thursday, March 5.

The Jackson *Mississippian* says the destruction of the *Indianola* was a most unnecessary and unfortunate affair. The turreted monster proved to be a flatboat, with sundry fixtures to create deception. She passed Vicksburgh Tuesday night, and the officers, believing she was really a turreted monster, blew the *Indianola* up, but the guns fell into the hands of the enemy.

AFFAIRS ON THE MISSISSIPPI.

VICKSBURGH, Thursday, March 5.

Commodore PORTER has proclaimed that any parties firing on unarmed vessels shall be hanged; also, persons burning cotton or levying contributions.

The National gunboats are making great destruction on Lake Providence.

An attack is daily expected on Port Hudson by Gen. BANKS' force.

THE REBEL FORCE IN ARKANSAS.

The Jackson *Mississippian's* correspondent says there are but 2,000 Union troops in Arkansas. Rebel Gens. HOLMES and HINDMAN are at Little Rock, and there is a demand among the rebel troops for their removal, and for fighting Generals to be put in their places.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

The Federals attacked VAN DORN March 1, at Thompson's, near Franklin. He drove them back, and captured 2,200 officers and men. The rebel loss is not yet reported.

The Chattanooga *Rebel* of the 27th ult. says there were rumors from the front that ROSECRANS has been massing large reinforcements through Kentucky, in the Counties of Summer and Wilson. If this be true, his intention is to advance upon Tullahoma. The troops at Nashville will probably make a feint upon Shelbyville. The entire strength of the army at Murfreesboro is estimated at 50,000, and the reinforcements at 30,000. The other bodies of Union troops under ROSECRANS swell the amount to nearly 100,000.

MOBILE, Tuesday, March 3.

A special dispatch, dated McMinnville, yesterday, says Maj. AUSTIN, of MORGAN'S brigade, with 1,500 men, passed around the Murfreesboro and Nashville Railroad, tearing up the track, and running a train of soldiers over the embankment.

THE LOSS OF THE PRINCESS ROYAL.

The *Enquirer* has an article on the loss of the *Princess Royal*. She was fitted out by a Manchester firm, to whom the rebels are under many obligations for past favors. It publishes a manifest of her cargo, which foots up £78,308.

AFFAIRS IN VIRGINIA.

The Post Commissary has been ordered to impress all the extra superfine flour at Petersburgh, allowing the owners $19 50 per barrel. All the superfine flour had been previously impressed.

A Fredericksburgh correspondent of the *Enquirer* gives the following prices there: Coffee, $5 per pound; sugar, $1 50 per pound; candles, $1 50; beef, 75 cents per pound; peas, $16; butter, $3. All are on half rations.

DOINGS OF THE REBEL CONGRESS.

In the rebel Senate, on the 3d, a resolution was adopted to inquire into the expediency of repealing the resolutions declaring that a neutual flag covers enemies' goods, with the exception of contraband of war.

In the House, a resolution was offered to suspend all business until the Currency and Tax bills are acted upon.

A bill has been introduced into the rebel Senate to place all telegraphic lines under the control of the Postmaster-General.

A Southern Paper Proposes to Restore the Union.

Somewhere in the South is published a paper called the *Southern Union*, and this sheet, which the Atlanta *Confederacy* declares is "diminutive in size, circulation and influence, has had the audacity to propose a restoration of the old Union." The *Confederacy* proceeds to rail at the "diminutive" concern as follows:

"We advise the editor, Mr. MURRAY, to go to New-England, believing him to be unfriendly to the country in which he lives, and that Massachusetts is the only suitable place for him. He is unworthy of a residence in the Confederacy. The sooner he goes, the better for him. Better leave at once and be consistent, before being invited to go. In Massachusetts he will be welcomed by great numbers of people of his own way of thinking, and be made a hero of. He will be feted and feasted, and find out his real consequence. The 'Conservatives' whom he loves, and not the 'Abolitionists' whom he affects to despise, will do all this for him. *There are fewer Abolitionists in Massachusetts than Reconstructionists in Georgia.* Massachusetts is the very place for him, far more congenial than any Cotton State."

FROM VICKSBURGH AND VICINITY.

CAIRO, Saturday, March 7.

Advices from Vicksburgh to Monday say that a flag of truce came to the Federals on Sunday. The object was unknown. Three thousand men and a dredging-machine were at work on the canal at Yazoo Pass; the expedition was progressing favorably.

Admiral PORTER says that the *Indianola* and *Webb* were both sunk in the late engagement.

Sailing of the Jura.

PORTLAND, Me., Sunday, March 8.

The *Jura*, Capt. ACTON, sailed at 10 o'clock this morning with 40 passengers.

There was a severe northeast snow-storm last night and to-day.

FROM LAKE PROVIDENCE.

Flight of Rebel Inhabitants to the West of "Bayou Macon"—Curious Appearance of the Country—Southern Scenery—Negroes Flocking to the Army—Their Horrible Sufferings in the Swamps—A Black Hero—Their Capacity for Becoming Soldiers—Signs of Spring—Health of the Army.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
LAKE PROVIDENCE, La., Wednesday, Feb. 25, 1863.

The rebel inhabitants of this place began moving their property from the town nearly two months ago. As fast as they secured the immense cotton crop of this vicinity, it was hauled eight miles from the river to the other side of Bayou Macon.

When the cotton was secured they began to move their household furniture and desert their houses, so that when Gen. MCARTHUR'S division, which was the advance of this army corps, arrived here three weeks ago, to begin the work of opening the new route of communication by cutting the canal from the Mississippi to the lake, nearly all the private residences of the wealthiest inhabitants were tenantless.

On landing at this place—where the relative positions of land and water seem to be reversed; where, in many things, the laws of nature seem to have been ignored; where the surface of the river is the summit of a broad ridge, from which you look down upon the flat country, covered with a dense and gloomy forest of gigantic cypress and oaks, whose boughs are hung with festoons of cold, gray, funereal-looking moss; where the raw and immature looking bank, of only two or three feet in height, is all that restrains the broad and turbid river from bursting in a deluge over towns and plantations;—on landing, I say, at such a place, one's first impression would naturally be that such a region might contain many of the monstrosities of nature, but none of its beauties; no limpid lakes, no velvet lawns, no patriarchal trees which would convey the impression to the beholder that they were not simply gigantic weeds.

Looking from the river, one feels as though he had migrated to some planet which was yet in its lacustrine period,—a planet in its transition state of preparation for man, but now only a fit abode for alligators and saurian monsters.

With such impressions I started, a few hours after my arrival, for a ride out into the country. Our party mounted horse at the steamer's side, and leaving the river rode down a steep little hill of twenty feet in height. Think of it, ye who are accustomed to see rivers running at the bottom of valleys and not on the summits of ridges! Down hill from the river!

After passing through the moldy little town, above which loomed the huge bulks of the river steamers, as though they threatened to ride over its roofs, our road lay, for five miles, along the bank of Lake Providence. On our right lay the lake, half a mile in width, with waters as clear and blue as Lake Erie; on our left a continuous line of plantations, on many of which were tasteful residences, surrounded by broad pleasure-grounds, and half-hidden in groves of arbor vitæ, avenues of glossy-leaved orange and China trees. Long rows of "bayonet palms" threatened the passer with their hard, sharp, green leaves, like groups of infantrymen, the front ranks kneeling, with bayonets outthrust, to resist cavalry. Along the banks of the lake, which were grass-grown to the water's edge, grew huge red oaks, and a few live oaks, trailing the moss which hung from their branches in the water. As we got further from the Mississippi, the ground was not more elevated than it was near the river, but grew dryer, because near the river the water soaks through the embankment, and keeps the earth muddy.

As we rode out, we found several regiments of Gen. LOGAN'S division pitching their camps in more beautiful locations than they have had for many a day. The Forty-fifth Illinois, in whose camp we stopped to lunch, had named their camp "Camp Paradise."

Every few minutes we met little groups of negroes who had escaped from their masters on the other side of "Bayou Macon." We stopped to talk to many of these groups. They usually comprised one or two families—men, women and children—who had escaped together. Many of them told us of frightful hardships that they had endured in their endeavors to escape. Two families told us that they had waded across the swamp, six miles in width, which lies on this side of "Bayou Macon," and during the two days and one night which they had passed in the swamp, they had the greater portion of the time been up to their waists in mud and water, and during that time had had nothing to eat. They were carrying their children mounted on their shoulders, and in this position had carried them through the whole of those fearful two days and night. The black faces of the little creatures looked ashy and haggard from long fasting and sleeplessness, and more than one of them looked as though death had set his seal upon its pinched little features. Yet, under all this suffering, the adults were cheerful. They were clad in rags, were half starved, had been half drowned in mud and water, were suffering from the fatigue of carrying their children on their shoulders, and yet their faces were radiant with joy. They had voluntarily braved the danger of being detected and shot, willingly encountered the horrors of the swamp for the one great boon of freedom. They had gained it, and were happy. It seemed to me that no man who had the least spark of human kindness in his composition, or whatever his prejudices might have been, could have looked upon their patient, trustful and joyful faces without compassion. Group after group we met, wending their way to the army at Lake Providence, until in our ride of five miles I estimated that we had met over two hundred. We asked some of the men if they were willing to fight for the Government, if they were armed, and to die if need be, in the cause. To such a question the most of them answered in that quiet, but determined manner which, though but few words are spoken, seems but the cover to a stern and deadly resolution. One answered, "Does you tink, massa, dat we would be afraid to fight after darin' to go into dat swamp?" We thought not. We were told of one negro whom the soldiers call "Union Jim," who, on a recent scouting expedition, came across three rebels in the swamp. He called to them to surrender. They answered by firing upon him, but fortunately without hurting him. He returned the fire, killing one of them. He then called upon them a second time to surrender, which they considered it discreet to do. They laid down their guns, of which "Jim" took possession, and marched their owners into camp as his prisoners.

The negroes tell us that the rebel inhabitants of Lake Providence and vicinity who have moved back to the other side of "Bayou Macon," have built themselves log houses, and made quite a settlement. On this side of "Bayou Macon," a cypress swamp six miles in width extends for fifty miles up and down the Bayou. Behind this swamp, impassable to any one but to the negroes incited by their desire for freedom, the rebels feel safe, for the present at least. The negroes say, also, that there are five hundred rebel troops there, and three or four times that many negroes. The utmost vigilance on the part of the rebel troops is necessary to keep the negroes from rising in insurrection, or from running away. If two negroes are seen talking to each other, they are immediately ordered to separate. If one is detected in a second offence of the kind, he is immediately shot without mercy. They are as strictly guarded as felons in the hulks, and are really more cause of anxiety to the rebel garrison of five hundred than our whole army at Lake Providence. When the idea of arming and organizing them as soldiers was first suggested, I doubted if they possessed sufficient intelligence and pride to make good soldiers, and doubted if they had the moral courage to fight. I have now been with the various armies of the Southwest nearly a year. I have had good opportunities for observation, and have endeavored to form an opinion of the average intelligence of the slave population, unprejudiced by the color of their skins, and I think that no man, whose perception is not obscured by prejudice, could fail to arrive at the conclusion that at least two-thirds of the men slaves would make brave and effective soldiers.

For a week past we have experienced the symptoms of coming Spring. The leaves on the willows in the swamps are nearly an inch in length; peach trees are in full blossom, and the wind blows continuously soft and warm from the south.

In spite of deluging rains and muddy camp grounds, the health of the army, both here and at Vicksburgh, has vastly improved within the last ten days, and the number entering the hospital has decreased perhaps twenty per cent. within that time.

W. L. F.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Loss of the Kinsman—Rumored Intention to Evacuate Vicksburgh and Port Hudson—The Home Guards—The Negro Question—Washington's Birthday—Arrival of Union Prisoners—Important New General Order—"Nicaragua Smith."

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Feb. 26, 1863.

Since my last letter, news reached us—on Tuesday evening, the 24th—of the wreck of the United States gunboat *Kinsman*, Capt. GEORGE WIGGIN, at Brashier City, Berwick's Bay.

It appears that the *Kinsman* had started from Brashier City on Monday night, the 23d, to go on her usual picket duty at the mouth of the Atchafalaya River. She had on board about 150 people in all—70 of them her own men, and the remainder a portion of the One Hundred and Fourteenth New-York. It was about 12 o'clock at night, and not more than one mile above the city, when the *Kinsman* ran against a snag, knocking a hole clean through her bottom, by which she commenced filling with extraordinary rapidity.

Finding the serious predicament in which she was placed, Capt. WIGGIN immediately turned her bow down stream, in the hope of being able to reach the mud flat below the steamboat landing at the city, where the remainder of the fleet were moored, and so as to be able to save his people, stores and ammunition.

In spite of the strong wind which was blowing up stream, and slackening his fires so that the machinery would scarcely work, he did manage to get to the neighborhood of the *Estrella*, (flag-ship,) *Calhoun* and *Diana*, gunboats; all of which sent off boats with admirable celerity to save the people on board.

Before the *Kinsman* reached the flat, however, she went down like a plummet in some 10 or 12 fathoms of water, not a particle of her spar or smoke stack being visible above the surface. By the extraordinary exertions of the other gunboats, the lives on board the vessel were saved, with the lamentable exception of six or seven of the crew below, who are reported missing—among them the Chief Engineer. I have not been able to obtain the names yet, but may do so before mailing this letter.

The *Kinsman* was formerly a freight and passenger boat, called the *Gray Cloud*, running between Mobile and New-Orleans. She was a singular little craft, but considered one of the most active and serviceable of the Berwick Bay fleet. Capt. WIGGIN is a gallant commander, and is much chagrined at this painful accident. He said he could endure being sent to the bottom by an enemy's shot, but to be snagged in this inglorious manner was quite intolerable. The *Kinsman*, it may be remembered, is the same boat which took an active part in the fight at Bayou Teche. She is the vessel under which a torpedo exploded, and it was on board of her that Lieut. WIGGIN, brother of the Commander, was fatally wounded in the shoulder.

CONTEMPLATED EVACUATION OF PORT HUDSON AND VICKSBURGH.

A party who has just arrived here, on board a schooner from Madisonville, on the other side of Lake Pontchartrain, brings the intelligence that within the rebel lines it is generally understood that the rebels are about to evacuate both Vicksburgh and Port Hudson, owing to the fears they entertain of seeing their supplies entirely cut off.

This may be a mere idle rumor, and yet there is very much to give it plausibility; indeed, it is scarcely possible to think how it can be otherwise, if these rebel strongholds are much longer invested. Prices have already reached so fabulous a height among them that coffee is selling at $7 a pound, and as much as $15 is paid for even second-hand shoes.

The rebels have, all along, been receiving an immense amount of supplies through Texas and Northwestern Louisiana, by the Vicksburgh and Texas Railroad and the Red River; also, from Arkansas, down the rivers of that State and the Mississippi. But Gen. STUART'S army and the United States gunboats have already broken the communication between these beleaguered places and the western bank of the Mississippi, on which they so much relied. Soon they will be completely isolated, and as the eastern and southern portions of the Confederacy have no food to spare, and little transportation to convey it if they had, Vicksburgh and Port Hudson must soon be in a very hopeless condition.

All the boasting we hear of reinforcing them is simply idle; for if we take skillful advantage of their necessities, every man sent to them is only an additional source of weakness. Indeed, it would seem that the surest, but perhaps least glorious way of reducing both these insolent strongholds, is through the *belly*, without the necessity of spilling one drop of the precious blood of our men. Cutting them off completely by water, while we gradually approach upon them by land, as we did at Yorktown, they would soon find themselves driven to one of three alternatives—to starve, to come out and fight us at a disadvantage, or, better yet, to surrender.

THE HOME GUARDS.

Alluding to this proposed organization, I made some remarks in my last letter which may have a construction put upon them that I did not intend. In deprecating the idea of circulating arms among the inhabitants of New-Orleans, at a period like this, it was not my wish to call in question the loyalty of those who took a prominent part in bringing the matter to the attention of Gen. BANKS, for many of them are represented to me as staunch Unionists.

What I meant to convey was, that in a community constituted as this is, any such military organization would be almost sure to be liable to abuse; black sheep would creep in among the white ones; and that the only safe plan would be to allow nobody to bear arms but those who are duly enrolled as soldiers of the United States army, subject to its discipline and control. Gen. BANKS in his reply, read at the meeting in the Lyceum, Monday evening, the 23d, seems to arrive at the same result, though simply upon the broad principle of having no authority to do otherwise. He is willing, if I understand him rightly, to meet the petitioners half way, by guaranteeing that they shall not be required to do duty away from home, but they must be regularly enlisted and mustered into the volunteer service of the United States.

THE NEGRO QUESTION.

I am sorry to say that the more I look into and hear of this everlasting negro question, the deeper and deeper it seems to get into inextricable confusion; owing to the amiable desire on the part of our rulers to please all parties, who are entertaining the most incompatible desires. A man may just as well attempt the grotesque operation of laughing with one side of his face and crying with the other, as to carry out the spirit of the President's Proclamation and yet maintain the claims of slaveowners, as they construe them, in a State like Louisiana, now under purely military rule.

Just look at it it for a moment. The negroes are free because of our occupation of this place, and yet they are *not* free, because it has returned representatives. They are to be made to work, and yet the master cannot make them, without the aid of Union bayonets. The negroes are slaves, and yet it is *optional* whether they go back to their masters or not. The latter wont hear of such a thing as free labor. A negro once enrolled in the United States Army is entirely beyond the reach of his former master, and yet if the negro *wishes* to return to his owner, Gen. BANKS will permit him to do so.

In short, the whole thing is a jumble of contradictions, reminding one very much of poor Gobbo's perplexity between the Devil and Conscience—when the former is tempting the clown's legs to run away from his master, Shylock, and Conscience is as persistently urging them to stay.

But, leaving the rights of both planter and negro out of the question, let us glance at this idea of returning colored soldiers to their masters, from a purely *military* point of view. I confess I cannot understand how such a principle could work, and a civilian may well be puzzled, when I find all military men with whom I have conversed equally unable to give a solution.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Was celebrated here by a grand ball at the Masonic Hall, the music furnished by ECKERT'S Band, assisted by the brass band of the Forty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers. The room was most beautifully decorated by festoons of the red, white and blue, and the good old flag was displayed in countless fine devices everywhere. A large number of officers, both of the army and navy, were there, and the delighted girls looked charming by their sides, in spite of the absence of any red-coats to set off their complexions. Toward the end, the band struck up a number of patriotic airs, which added no little to the enjoyment of the evening; and upon the whole, it was one of the finest Union demonstrations ever got up in this city.

On the same evening a celebration of a totally different character, but equally effective, took place at Carrolton, at the encampment of the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth New-York Volunteers, known as the Second Zouaves. The whole encampment was so tastefully decorated with evergreen-arches of the semi-tropical plants of the country, and festooned with innumerable lamps, as to have the appearance of a brilliantly-lighted town. They went through their singular drill exercise by torch-light—had a concert of the minstrel order, got up in excellent taste, and, upon the whole, produced an evening's entertainment of rare interest. A great number of officers and civilians, also ladies, were present, and the effect, as the Zouaves were grouped about in their brilliant and strange costume, was extremely picturesque.

RELEASE OF UNION PRISONERS.

The *Iberville* arrived on Wednesday morning from Baton Rouge, with about 600 Union prisoners, comprising three companies of the Forty-second Massachusetts, the crew of the *Harriet Lane*, about 270 of the Eighth United States Regulars, (the latter surrendered by that miserable old traitor, TWIGGS, twenty-two months ago,) and about twenty prisoners from the ram *Queen of the West*, recently taken from us at Gorton's Landing, on Red River.

These men, with many of whom I have conversed, give extremely interesting details of their capture, imprisonment and adventures, and also of the fight at Galveston. In the main, their description corroborates very closely the one I sent you of the latter transaction, and which was gleaned from the rebel pilot PAYNE.

THE NEW-YORK "CAUCASIAN."

There is one thing which the military authorities here have not yet taken in hand, but which cannot be allowed to go on much longer with impunity. I mean the circulation in this Department of that disgusting and demoralizing sheet whose name forms the caption of this paragraph. If Gen. BANKS can prohibit the introduction of torpedoes here to blow up the houses of individuals, I imagine he must have the right to stop the circulation in New-Orleans of such a publication as the New-York *Caucasian*.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 18.

Gen. BANKS has just issued a new Order—No. 18—which has the ring of the true metal in it. After pronouncing Second Lieut. EDWARD S. BERRY, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth New-York, "dishonorably discharged" from the United States service, for resigning on the pretence of ill-health, inability to perform military duty, and being "opposed to the President's Emancipation Proclamation, he makes the following admirable remarks:

> Hereafter, all officers who go out of their way to assign as a reason for desiring to quit the service of their country in the face of the enemy, their disapproval of an act of the Executive for which they are in no manner responsible, will be placed by their immediate commanders in close arrest, and brought to trial before a General Court-martial, upon charges preferred under the fifth, sixth, and ninty-ninth Articles of War, for using contemptuous or disrespectful words against the President of the United States, for contempt or disrespect toward their commanding officer, and for conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline. The severest punishments awarded by the Courts in such cases will be rigidly enforced by the Commanding-General.
>
> By command of Major-Gen. BANKS.

This is precisely as it should be, and the only regret is that the General did not begin with somebody carrying more important shoulder-straps than those of a Second Lieutenant. SYDNEY SMITH once said that railway accidents would never cease in England until some Bishop was smashed to pieces. If we had only nerve enough to *hang* one mutinous Brigadier-General or Special Acting Quartermaster, it would be worth more to the country than *dishonorably discharging* a whole regiment of Second Lieutenants.

"NICARAGUA SMITH."

In my letter describing the battle of Galveston, I made the remark that the life of the unfortunate Texan known as "Nicaragua SMITH," would not be worth one pinch of snuff, when he got into the hands of the enemy. My prediction is likely to prove too true. A recent number of the Houston (Texas) *Telegraph* says that he "has been tried as a deserter from the First Texas cavalry, and will suffer a deserter's fate."

What a contrast is here presented between the rebels and our authorities in this dreadful war! While this unhappy man is remorselessly put to death, the treacherous villain who seized him in Galveston Bay and delivered him over to his fate, is brought here, and instead of being kept in close confinement, his life a hostage, is allowed to go at large, to be lionized among our enemies, and may be now, for all I know to the contrary, safely on the high seas committing similar atrocities! When, in the name of reason and justice, are we going to apply to these men the sacred rule: "By what measure ye mete it shall be measured to you again"?

NEMO.

AFFAIRS AT KEY WEST.

The Proposed Removal of Disaffected Persons—Col. Morgan's Order Countermanded—Enlistments of Colored Men—Business Before the Admiralty Court—The Case of the Steamer Swan, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

KEY WEST, Fla., Saturday, Feb. 28, 1863.

The appearance of Order No. 10, from Col. JOS. T. MORGAN, Military Commandant of this Post, of which I sent you a copy, in my last communication, calling upon all persons having certain relationships to hold themselves in readiness for transportation to Hilton Head, has been the occasion of a very unusual degree and amount of excitement among our population.

This order of Col. MORGAN, emanating from the Headquarters of this Department, and designed to remove disaffected and dangerous persons, was certainly very unfortunately worded, and upon its face bore evidence to unbiased minds that it expressed somewhat more than was designed.

Remonstrances from prominent loyal citizens have been forwarded to Maj.-Gen. HUNTER, condemning the execution of this order, and probably urging the recall of Col. MORGAN, the officer commanding here, who is very unpopular with the entire Pro-Slavery element in our loyal population, most of whom do not hesitate to pronounce the Emancipation policy unwise, impolitic and unjust, and exercise their moral influence in opposition to it and those who support it. This, however, is not unlooked for, and would probably soon give way under the growing influence of the sentiment that adopted the present policy of the war, after such mature deliberation, were it not that those who have the greatest influence here are nearly all opposed to the whole Emancipation policy. These gentlemen, by their character and influence, give tone to public sentiment here, and, as in most other communities, popular favor proves attractive, and the current is strongly at an ebb.

It is understood that thirteen of the line officers of the Ninetieth New-York Volunteers, on garrison duty here, owing to dissatisfaction with this Order No. 10, have tendered their resignations, which, however, not being accepted, and the parties taking time for more calm reflection, have many of them been withdrawn. This move may have an important bearing on their standing as military men, and is now considered to have been hasty and premature. We believe that a better feeling is taking place, and that harmony and unity of action will finally attend the moderate and charitable execution of this very disagreeable order. Several of these officers have been placed under arrest.

Since writing the preceding nine families have been finally notified to leave in the steamer *City of Bath*, on the morning of Friday, the 27th, and their baggage was mostly on the wharf, ready to go on board, and some of the parties had already gone on board, when the transport steamer *Cosmopolitan* came to the wharf from Hilton Head, with the Forty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col THOMAS H. GOODE, bringing a countermand to the order, and never were sad faces turned more suddenly to joyous ones. Congratulations took place on every side, and flags were thrown to the breeze in all directions. At one house I counted nineteen national ensigns floating outside. Banners were stretched across the streets, and many little boys, for the first time in a long while, were in the streets, waving the Stars and Stripes.

A very general rejoicing took place. Good feeling prevailed everywhere. And the the opinion is widely entertained that, although the test has been a severe one, yet that a better feeling will come out of it, when the smoke has somewhat cleared away. People have, from absolute and sad experience, realized the distress and pain attendant upon exile, whether merited or not, as a punishment for political offences, and the lesson, rightly applied, will be an encouragement in well doing.

Col. GOODE takes the command on this island, and it is understood that both regiments will remain here for the present.

The transport steamer *Cosmopolitan* returned to Hilton Head on the 20th, carrying about 120 colored men who were enlisted on this island and Tortugas as soldiers for the war. This is the first movement of negro troops here, and attracted much attention and remarks, from which it is manifest that many people are very slow to realize the fact that negroes are men, capable of becoming soldiers and of fighting, and have as much at stake in the war as other persons, and that, consequently, the sternest principles of humanity would expose their lives as readily as those of our sons and brothers. These boys that went from here are a fine intelligent set of men, and I have no doubt will make a good record for themselves. Col. MONTGOMERY, of Kansas, returned on the steamer in command of the troops.

The Admiralty Court has disposed of a large amount of business recently, having condemned about thirty vessels and cargoes. The vessels, under some new order, are to be sold on the 7th of March, and the cargoes will mostly be sent to New-York for sale. Such portions as are worth the highest prices here, and such as may be damaged, will be sold here as formerly. The English steamer *Adela*, so long before the Court, is finally condemned, as is also the steamer *Virginia*. Several prizes have been brought in during the last few days—among them an English brig, the *Magician*, cleared at Liverpool for Matamoras, with a full cargo, and captured by the United States ship *Onward*, 500 miles west of the Cape de Verd Islands. The evidence is considered as strongly favoring her confiscation. The case of the English steamer *Pearl* has been continued for further opportunity of defence. I am ever willing to correct an error, and will take back all that portion of my remarks in my letter of the 29th of January, published in your issue of the 4th of February, relating to the proceeding of the Admiralty Court, which says: "And, although it is now four weeks since his (the Judge's) return, there is not yet one case of all these that is noticed for sale." This, although literally correct, has no importance in the case, and is certainly no evidence of delay, nor do I think there has been any delays since Judge MARVIN's return. On the contrary, a very large amount of business has been disposed of.

It will be remembered that the ex-prize steamer *Swan* was totally lost a short time since, on its passage from this port to New-Orleans, sacrificing some twenty lives, and as the conduct of Acting-Master TURNER, of the blockading schooner *Wanderer*, has been highly censured in the public prints, he is entitled to be heard, and here is his statement: That upon boarding the steamer and examining her papers, she was then one hundred and twenty miles out of her course for New-Orleans, without any indorsement on her papers authorizing her to make a coasting trip, although she was bonded in $30,000, and after consulting the Engineer and Captain, he advised the latter to proceed direct for his port of destination, as the other blockading vessels coastwise, not knowing the parties or circumstances, would be very likely to put a prize crew on board and send her back to Key West. Under this advice, and after a full consultation, and the approval of the Engineer as to the safety of this course, they parted, and the steamer was headed for New-Orleans direct. Twelve hours afterward she was met by a furious storm, and was totally lost, with twenty-two persons—fifteen saving themselves in one of the boats, after very great hardship and exposure for fourteen days. Capt. TURNER is very much and deeply affected at the very unfortunate and painful results, and, I believe, is exonerated by his commanding officer.

The steam transport *City of Bath* arrived here on the 24th from Hilton Head, with military dispatches for this post, among which is a General Order from the head of this Department requiring all resident or transient persons within the military lines of this Department and of this command to produce before the Provost-Marshal sufficient proofs of loyalty, and, renewing their oaths of allegiance, to obtain from the Secretary of War a license to do business or trade, or remain within these lines. This order is considered very stringent, and, administered wisely and justly, will at once have an influence to encourage and aid all those who are in any wise disposed to wield their friendly influences in favor of the great cause for which our Government is struggling. Those who will not do this, and still refuse their allegiance, will have small claims for protection, and cannot complain at being placed among the people whose cause they are so strongly attached to. F.

—Ex-Gov. Beriah Magoffin, of Kentucky, is residing at present in Chicago.

A STRIKING INVENTION.

The Pneumatic Dispatch Company—Practical Working of the Invention.

From the London Times.

The efforts of our engineers to make air do duty as steam, to utilize the law by which air rushes in with great force wherever a partial vacuum is created, has at last in this company resulted in a very practical scheme by which parcels are transmitted by a kind of air-post, somewhat after the same fashion as that by which the late Mr. BRUNEL tried to propel cars on his atmospheric railway. There is, however, this important difference between the two plans, that, whereas Mr. BRUNEL's looked very well in theory, it was found all but impossible in practice, while with the Pneumatic Dispatch Company the working, as far as it has yet gone, is found in its cheapness and its expedition to surpass the expectations which were formed of it. At present only a length of about one-third of a mile has been laid from the arrival platform of the Euston Station to the Northwestern District Post-office, in Eversholt street. This length, though quite sufficient to give a fair sample of the speed and power of this subterranean parcels' line, is, of course, only the first step towards a regular series of those "dispatches," which are hereafter to be laid so as to connect together all the great railway stations and chief district post-offices. Before entering further on the subject of these future extensions we must explain what the pneumatic dispatch means, and how it is carried into practice. The "tube," as at present laid, is very like an elliptical gas main, 33 inches high by 30 wide, and laid at an average depth of about nine feet below the road. The pipes of which it is composed are made in nine feet lengths, with socket joints filled in with lead so as to keep them perfectly air-tight, and on the inside, at the bottom of the tube, are cast-iron rails, like miniature railway metals, two feet apart. The car to run on these is made of wrought iron, weighs nearly 8 cwt., is about eight feet long, and runs upon four wheels, 20 inches in diameter. In this short enumeration we have described almost the whole of the plant and rolling stock required for a pneumatic dispatch railway. The car we have spoken of, when placed in the tube on the rails, *is blown from end to end, backward or forward, as it is wished*. The way in which this is accomplished is as simple as it is ingenious. Air, like all other substances in nature, has a weight of its own, which, though very light—only 1¼ ounces to the cubic foot—is, nevertheless, enough to bring it under the influence of the laws of centrifugal force, which give it a tendency to fly off with more or less pressure, according to the velocity with which it is whirled round from a centre. This inevitable law is turned to good account in working the parcels' dispatch. At each end of the tube we have described a hollow iron wheel is erected, working in an air-tight box. This wheel is 21 feet in diameter, with a thickness of about two feet at the nave or centre—a thickness which gradually diminishes toward its outer circumference, so as to give it the same cubical contents at the rim as at the middle. This wheel is connected with a steam-engine of about 17-horse power, which turns it at a velocity of from 70 to 90 miles an hour, when the air which is drawn in through its hollow centre is thrown off from its periphery with a force which gives a pressure of from five to seven ounces on the square inch, very nearly the pressure of a hurricane, and all of which, by opening a valve at the end of the tube, is driven through it with almost irresistible velocity. The cars we have already spoken of, when on the rails in the tube, fill it almost completely, and expose a surface of nearly five square feet to the blast. They are therefore driven along it at the rate of nearly 30 miles an hour. In literal fact, the cars are either drawn or driven along by what is virtually a chain of air, which costs nothing, and of which the weight and friction are almost *nil*. Nothing, in fact, can well be simpler, cheaper or more effective than the whole apparatus, and the ease and certainty with which the wheel does its duty and sends one or more cars, heavily laden, flying before it is astonishing. At present, as we have said, the line is only laid for a short length, but *already by this route the mail bags for the Northwestern District are dispatched on the instant of their arrival at Euston-square*, and though for this small distance the saving of time effected amounts to only a few minutes, yet such a saving promises to become important in proportion as the line is extended. It is intended to lay down forthwith a line of 48 inch tubes to form pneumatic stations in connection with the Camdentown station of the London and Northwestern Railway; a central site in High Holborn, the Smithfield New Market; in Gresham-street, in connection with the large carrying firms for goods and parcels; the General Post-office, Covent Garden Market, and the new terminus of the Southeastern Railway at Charing-cross. This entire line, with its branches, will be about five miles in length. Its cost, laid complete, including stations, machinery, compensations and purchase of sites, is estimated at £131,000, and the whole, it is said, may be completed and brought into practical use within a year from the commencement of the works. On this outlay the Directors calculate upon giving a net dividend of not less than 10 per cent. per annum, but on this point we can say nothing. It is stated that Messrs. PICKFORD alone convey 400 tons of parcels a day through London, at a cost of 9d. per ton per mile, whereas the Pneumatic Company could afford to do this same work quicker at a penny a ton a mile, and yet be large gainers by the transaction. But paying or not paying, the public are sure to gain from the labors of the new company, by getting their parcels transmitted throughout London in a tenth of the time, and for a tenth of the cost now expended in sending them from one district to another. Between the pneumatic dispatch and the subterranean railway the days ought to be fast approaching when the ponderous goods vans which now ply between station and station shall disappear for ever from the streets of London. If only this result is brought about, the promoters of the two schemes may be considered in the light of public benefactors, and from this point of view alone we are inclined to wish success to the exertions of the Pneumatic Dispatch Company. The engineers of the undertaking are Mr. RAMMEL and Mr. LATIMER CLARK.

France and the Cotton Question.

IMPORTANT DISPATCH OF M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, THE FRENCH FOREIGN SECRETARY, TO M. MERCIER.

The following dispatch, which was omitted from the French "Yellow Book," is given to the public through the columns of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*:

M. DROUYN DE LHUYS TO M. MERCIER.

PARIS, Nov. 15, 1862.

SIR: I have noted with especial interest the new advices you have addressed me in regard to the measures by which the Federal authorities hope to facilitate the exportation of cotton by way of New-Orleans. Mr. SEWARD was pleased to state, in the letter which he wrote you on the 11th of September, that the dispatch of cotton through that city, and its shipment for Europe, were thenceforth free from all restriction, and that this department of commerce would meet with no other obstructions than those opposed by the Confederates. Moreover, on the 4th of October following, he communicated to you the text of instructions recently addressed to the agents of the Treasury, with a view of preventing that, in endeavoring to aid in the execution of the law of confiscation they should exercise over the goods by reason of its origin and of transactions which had occurred previously, a control which would be calculated to defeat the negotiations of purchasers.

Without denying that nothing could be more favorable than the disposition manifested by Mr. SEWARD, it is no less true, sir, that Europe experiences very nearly the same difficulty as heretofore in obtaining supplies of cotton from the United States. In fact, the Federal Government permits several of the restrictions which have directly or indirectly interfered with the exportation of this material still to exist. For instance, the exchange of cotton for European merchandise continues to be checked as well by the absolute exclusion from New-Orleans of several kinds of commodities, such as brandies, as by the power which the Custom-house authorities, and in foreign countries the American Consuls, exercise, of obstructing the exportation to that port of a certain number of other articles, among which wines may be named. On the 4th of July last my predecessor requested you to point out particularly to Mr. SEWARD the prejudice thus caused to our trade in the products of the vineyard. I beg you to review these instances, at the same time connecting with the question that of supplies for our Cotton industry.

Again, while admitting that the instructions which have just been sent to the agents of the Treasury, tend to limit, by a liberal interpretation, the effects of the law of confiscation, I still persist, Sir, in considering as a very serious obstacle to the exportation of cotton the maintenance of Article 2, of the order of Aug. 28 last, which forbids the entrance of money into the Confederate States; as well as all payments, whether in gold or in silver, for merchandise bought in those States; and which orders the confiscation of goods, whether they have been directly or indirectly paid for in coin.

The Secretary of the Treasury observes, it is true, that cotton bought of the Confederates may be paid for either in Federal paper or in bills upon Federal banks, in whose hands the buyers have deposited the funds to liquidate their purchases; but it seems to me quite unlikely that the actual holders of the cotton will consent to accept this mode of payment. Mr. CHASE, on the other hand, points out the necessity of not furnishing the Confederates by supplies of money with new resources for continuing a war, of which Europe as well as America suffers the disastrous effects; but is the interdiction of these supplies an efficacious means of abridging the duration of the contest? Nothing that has thus far occurred justifies the idea.

I have also remarked with pleasure, in the letter of Mr. CHASE to Mr. SEWARD, a passage which indicates the formal intention of permitting the payment for cotton to be made in money, if the regulations which now forbid it continue to be subject of remonstrances on the part of the European Powers. I beg you, Sir, to use, in your conversations with Mr. SEWARD, your best efforts to induce him to realize promptly this intention. A sentiment of reserve, easy to understand, forbids us to demand peremptorily the withdrawal of a measure of internal expediency; but as soon as you demonstrate its inconvenience and practical uselessness, we may hope to see our wishes taken into serious consideration. I will be obliged to you, in any event, if you will keep me advised of any new steps you may take toward attaining this end. (Signed) DROUYN DE LHUYS.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Our Police.

The Police Commissioners, with their more immediate subordinates, are comfortably and conveniently settled in their new building, of which mention was made in the TIMES several months since. The amount of routine business necessitated by the growing importance of the Police Department, has increased vastly during the past three years, and as the population of the city rolls on toward the million, the exigencies of office duty alone demanded accommodations largely advanced in space and modern conveniences beyond the narrow and greatly prescribed limits of the old headquarters. The working status of the Metropolitan force was never more elevated than now, nor at any time within police recollections has a system of such absolute efficiency been in operation as the present. The Commissioners, by a habit of judicial impartiality, have impressed upon the corps, from the Superintendent to the patrolman, the absolute policy of good behavior, and unflagging interest in the performance of duty. Regular sessions are held by the Commissioners, at which all members of the force charged with dereliction of duty are arraigned and afforded a fair opportunity of explaining their action, and as yet we have to learn of dissatisfaction on the part of citizen or officer with the decision of the Court. Since the retirement of Gen. BOWEN, the Presidency of the Board has devolved upon Commissioner ACTON, who, with Commissioner BERGEN, constitute the Board. Superintendent KENNEDY has his office in the same building, and remains, despite the charges against him, all of which have been exploded in regular trial, at the head of the force. Ex-Chief JOHN S. FOLK, is in charge in Brooklyn, subordinate, of course, to the Metropolitan Headquarters. The force in Brooklyn is ridiculously small, and wholly inadequate to the proper performance of the required work. It is not right to leave a city of over 300,000 inhabitants to the custody of between 200 and 300 men. With the exception of occasional officiousness on the part of bilious or newly appointed officers, and a tendency to strain at gnats, while metaphorical camels are permitted unimpeded progress, the people of this City and of Brooklyn have slight cause of complaint against the force as now organized, while the Commissioners and their immediate subordinates may with propriety and justice claim for themselves the thanks of a well protected people.

Our Harbor Defences.

This afternoon, at 6 o'clock, the Civic Committee on Harbor Defences will hold a public session at the City Hall. The Chamber of the Board of Aldermen will be used by them, and distinguished speakers are expected to give their views as to the necessities for defence, and the best way of spending the present $1,000,000 appropriation. Amongst those invited are Major-Gen. MCCLELLAN, Admiral PAULDING, Chief-Engineer CRAVEN, Capt. ERICSSON, Mr. WILLIAM H. WEBB, and Col. RICHARD DELAFIELD.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned *sine die*.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1619, 1625, 1627, 1631, 1635, 1639, 1613, 1647, 1649, 1651, 1657, 1659, 1663, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1673, 1675, 1677, 1679. *Part II.*—Nos. 1589, 1866, 1868, 1870, 1872, 1876, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1886, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1898, 1900, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912. *Part III.*—Nos. 6½, 1369, 448, 1648, 1107, 906, 1193, 1102, 1392, 1397, 1348, 1384, 1386, 1396, 1405, 1473, 1422, 1450, 1501, 1503.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Issues of Law and Fact.—Nos. 359, 360, 40, 41, 361, 235, 239, 237, 238, 241, 242, 244, 246, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 255, 256.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1119, 2827, 1271, 739, 1661, 1663, 1665, 1667, 1669, 1671, 1675, 1677, 1679, 1681, 1685. *Part II.*—Nos. 1786, 2612, 1738, 914, 1052, 1800, 1834, 1836, 1838, 1840, 1842, 1846, 1852, 1854.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1686, 1210, 1211, 1127, 1183, 1221, 1222, 948, 277, 101, 747, 1201, 92, 440, 1277. *Part II.*—Nos. 1268, 1224, 1674, 894, 1034, 1192, 648, 647, 723, 1240, 1272, 1273, 1274, 1275.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A PRISONER FOUND DEAD IN HIS CELL.—Three men, named MORRIS CLANCEY, PATRICK NESBITT and MICHAEL NEVIN, were arrested by Officer MCCORMICK, of the Third Precinct, about 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, upon the charge of being grossly intoxicated in the street. They were all taken to the Station-house and temporarily committed. About 3 o'clock yesterday morning an officer visited CLANCEY's cell, when it was found that the latter was stretched upon the floor, dead. The Coroner was notified and will hold an inquest upon the body to-day.

PERSONATING A POLICEMAN.—THOMAS THOMPSON was arrested yesterday by Officer BUCKBEE, of the Thirteenth Precinct, upon a complaint made by GEORGE W. RECORD, of No. 322 Third-street, who alleges that the accused recently obtained from him a sum of money by falsely representing himself as a policeman. THOMPSON was taken before Justice CALLAHAN, of Williamsburgh, where, after an examination, he was discharged, upon the ground that the case belonged to the civil Courts.

HUMOROUS ILLUSTRATIONS OF SOUTHERN LIFE.—Mrs. N. S. BRYANT, a lady with rare powers of observation and of extended and varied experience, read at the University a few days since, for the benefit of the Nursery and Child's Hospital, a paper on "Southern Life," which was filled with the most admirable limnings of character, quaint humor and genuine pathos. She will repeat the lecture to-morrow night at Dodworth's Hall, and it is to be hoped she will meet the support she so eminently deserves.

OUR UNION—ITS ASSAILANTS AND DEFENDERS.—The Twenty-second Ward Union Association holds its regular weekly meeting to-night, at the Hall corner of Broadway and Forty-seventh-street. Rev. J. L. HODGE will deliver an address with the above-mentioned title, which the public are invited to hear.

COLE'S VOYAGE OF LIFE.—We are requested to state that the pictures now exhibiting in this City as "Cole's Voyage of Life" are not the originals, as might be supposed, but copies made by a living artist. The former are in a private gallery in this City.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

CONVICTION FOR ABDUCTION.—The Kings County Court of Sessions was engaged on Friday and Saturday in the trial of EDGAR J. TRIPP, on an indictment charging him with abducting a girl named RINO for the purpose of prostitution. The girl is under 14 years of age, which makes the offence the more serious. Defendant was a conductor on a Greenwood car, and he, in connection with another man, not yet tried, is charged with taking the girl off and violating her person. TRIPP was found guilty and sentenced to State Prison for the term of three years and six months.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in this city last week was 140, mainly from the following causes: Consumption, 25; croup, 11; inflammation of the lungs, 12; convulsions, infantile, 10; diphtheria, 6; dropsy, 4; inflammation of the brain, 5; scarlet fever, 7; marasmus and congestion of the lungs, 3 each; suffocation, suicide and teething, one each, &c. Of the whole number, 64 were adults and 76 children. Natives of the United States, 100; Ireland, 22; England and Germany, 8 each; Scotland, 1; Holland, 1.

A RAILROAD ON RED HOOK POINT.—The new railroad route from Hamilton-avenue Ferry to the Erie Basin has recently been completed, and is now in operation. The route is about one mile in length, and the fare is three cents.

TRAVEL ON THE FERRIES.—The Union Ferry Company run five ferries between Brooklyn and New York, which carry on an average seventy thousand passengers daily, or twenty-five millions yearly.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—Saturday, March 7, 1863—4 o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—Morgan Jones, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members, viz.: Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Murray moved that the Committee on Ferries be discharged from the further consideration of preamble of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to demand from Jeremiah V. Meserole and his associates, or from their assigns, that they at once proceed to reëstablish the ferry from Peck-slip to the foot of Grand-street, Williamsburgh, and that they continue the same in accordance with the terms of the lease made thereof.

Which was carried.

Councilman Murray moved that the action of the Board of Aldermen in adopting such resolution be concurred in.

Which was carried.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting copy of act passed by the Legislature to legalize certain ordinances of the Corporation of the City of New-York.

Which was received and directed to be entered at length in the minutes.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting copy of act passed by the Legislature to provide for the payment of certain bonds issued by the Corporation of the City of New-York.

Which was received and directed to be entered at length in the minutes.

SPECIAL ORDER.

The Board proceeded to the consideration of the special order of business, being number nine thousand and ninety-seven, viz.: Report of the Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, with an ordinance entitled "An ordinance making the annual appropriation for the support of the Government of the City of New-York for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three."

Councilman Gross moved that the ordinance be considered item by item.

Which was carried.

And the Board proceeded to consider the ordinance by items, as follows:

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

Three thousand dollars.

Councilman Gross moved to amend by striking out the whole of such item.

Which was carried.

ADVERTISING FOR THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Seventy-five thousand dollars.

Councilman Houghtalin moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of forty thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

AQUEDUCT REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

One hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Councilman Houghtalin moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

BELGIAN PAVEMENT.

Five hundred and twenty-five thousand four hundred dollars.

Councilman Hayes moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of five hundred and twenty five thousand four hundred dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

CLEANING STREETS.

Two hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Councilman Brandon moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of two hundred and eighty thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of two hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

CLEANING MARKETS.

Twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Councilman McConnell moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

CITY CONTINGENCIES.

Ninety-five thousand dollars.

Councilman Houghtalin moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of ninety-five thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

CONTINGENCIES—MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Fifteen thousand dollars.

Councilman Haviland moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

CONTINGENCIES—COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

Fifteen thousand dollars.

Councilman Brice moved to amend said item by striking therefrom the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Councilman Brandon moved as a substitute for motion to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of twelve thousand dollars.

Which was lost.

And the original motion of Councilman Brice was carried.

CONTINGENCIES—LAW DEPARTMENT.

Thirty thousand dollars.

Councilman Houghtalin moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of thirty thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

CONTINGENCIES—STREET DEPARTMENT.

Twenty thousand dollars.

Councilman Brice moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of twenty thousand dollars and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

CONTINGENCIES—CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Councilman Brandon moved to amend said item by striking therefrom the sum of twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of five thousand dollars.

Councilman Webster moved as a substitute for said motion, to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Which was lost.

Councilman Gross moved as a substitute for the motion of Councilman Brandon, to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Which was lost.

Councilman Brice moved as a substitute for the motion of Councilman Brandon to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of ten thousand dollars. Which was lost, and the original motion of Councilman Brandon was then carried.

DONATIONS.

Sixty-five thousand dollars.

Councilman Repper moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of forty thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

ELECTION EXPENSES.

Thirty-five thousand dollars.

Councilman Brandon moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Councilman Houghtalin moved as a substitute for said motion, to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of sixty-five thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of five thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

FIRE MACHINES AND APPARATUS.

One hundred and sixty-three thousand and three hundred dollars.

Councilman Hayes moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of one hundred and sixty-three thousand and three hundred dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Five thousand dollars.

Councilman Repper moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of five thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of three thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

Councilman Brice moved to amend the ordinance by inserting after the item of "Fire Alarm Telegraph" the following item, viz.:

FIRE TELEGRAPH—For paying for the use by the City of the Morse Telegraph patent for the past six years in giving alarms of fire, telegraphing messages connected with the public health of the City, and giving correct time, as well as various uses made of the same by the different Departments of the City Government, and for the securing the future use of the same; also, for the connecting by telegraph the new bell-tower in Fifty-first-street with the present line from Twenty-second-street bell-tower, and for the construction of a more extended system of fire telegraph connecting the houses of the different fire apparatus, by which alarms of fire may be given from any point to the Central Office, and from there communicated to all other points throughout the City, as suggested in the communication of His Honor the Mayor, and recommended by the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, eighty thousand dollars $80,000 00

Which was carried.

Councilman Brandon moved to amend the ordinance by inserting after the item of "Fire Telegraph," the following item, viz.:

FOURTH-AVENUE PARKS—For building two additional Parks in Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Fortieth streets, similar to those already built in said avenue, twelve thousand five hundred dollars 12,500 00

Which was carried.

Councilman Brice moved to amend the ordinance by inserting after the item of "Fourth-avenue Parks" the following item, viz:

FOR WORKING ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIFTH-STREET as a country road, from Kings Bridge Road to Macomb's Dam Bridge, ten thousand dollars $10,000 00

Which was carried.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE RUSS PAVEMENT IN BROADWAY.

Seventy-five thousand dollars.

Councilman Hayes moved to amend such item by striking it from the ordinance entirely.

Which was carried.

LAMPS AND GAS.

Four hundred and eighty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Councilman Brice moved to amend such item, by striking therefrom the sum of four hundred and eighty-three thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars, and inserting, in lieu thereof, the sum of four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

LANDS AND PLACES.

Fifty thousand five hundred dollars.

Councilman Repper moved to amend such item, by striking therefrom the sum of fifty thousand five hundred dollars, and inserting, in lieu thereof, the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

OLD CLAIMS.

Forty-four thousand eight hundred and fourteen dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Councilman Webster moved to amend the ordinance, by striking therefrom the whole of the above item.

Which was carried.

Councilman Brice moved to amend the ordinance, by inserting in place of the item of "Old Claims," stricken out, the following, viz:

OLD CLAIMS—For reimbursing John S. Austin, assignee, for work and labor done and materials furnished for roads and avenues for the years 1857 and 1858, Fifteen thousand one hundred dollars 15,100 00

Which was lost.

MONUMENT IN CALVARY CEMETERY.

Twelve thousand dollars.

Councilman Webster moved to amend the ordinance by striking out the entire item.

Which was carried.

Subsequently,

Councilman O'Brien moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was lost.

Councilman Brice moved here to amend the ordinance by inserting after the item of "Lands and Places," the following, viz.:

LAYING OUT THE CITY NORTH OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—For expenses of the Commissioners designated in and appointed by the act chapter two hundred and one of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty, to lay out streets, roads, avenues and public squares in that part of the City of New-York lying north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, and between the Harlem River on the east, and the Hudson River on the West, and in all that part of said City lying between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Forty-first streets, east of the Tenth-avenue, and west of the line above mentioned—Eight thousand five hundred dollars 8,500 00

(Councilman Webster was here called to the Chair.)

The motion of Councilman Brice was lost.

NORTHWESTERN DISPENSARY.

Ten thousand dollars.

Councilman Keenan moved to amend the ordinance by striking therefrom the whole of this item.

Which was carried.

PRINTING FOR DEPARTMENTS.

Forty-five thousand dollars.

Councilman Gross moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of forty-five thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

Which was lost.

Councilman Hayes moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of forty-five thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS—CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS.

One hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

Councilman Hayes moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

Councilman Jones moved to amend the ordinance by inserting after the item of "Public Instruction" the following, viz.:

POLICE SANITARY EXPENSES—For this sum, to constitute a fund for expenses incurred, or to be incurred, by the Metropolitan Police Sanitary Commission, in pursuance of the fifty-third section of the act, chapter two hundred and fifty-nine, of the Laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty, four thousand dollars $4,000 00

Which was lost.

Councilman Jones then moved to amend the ordinance by inserting after the item of "Public Instruction" the following, viz.:

POLICE TELEGRAPH—For the extension and maintenance of the telegraph line within the City of New-York, now in use by the Metropolitan Police, including the fixtures and apparatus connected therewith; also, for the expense of operating the same, as required by the fifty-sixth section of the act, chapter two hundred and fifty nine, of the Laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty, four thousand four hundred dollars $4,400 00

Which was lost.

Councilman Jones then moved to amend the ordinance by inserting after the item of "Public Instruction" the following, viz.:

POLICE STATION-HOUSES—For rent of hired station-houses and for general repairs, alterations, additions to, fitting up, and maintenance of the station-houses, as required by the fifty-eighth section of the act, chapter two hundred and fifty-nine, of the Laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty, thirty-one thousand eight hundred and two dollars $31,802 00

Which was lost.

Councilman Jones moved to amend the ordinance by inserting after the item of "Public Instruction" the following, viz:

POLICE COURT-HOUSE—For the purpose of completing a Court-house in accordance with an act to provide for a Police Court in the City of New-York, passed April seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, forty-five thousand dollars 45,000 00

Which was carried.

REAL ESTATE—PURCHASES OF.

Seventy thousand dollars.

Councilman Brandon moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of seventy thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of forty thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

ROADS AND AVENUES.

Seventy-five thousand dollars.

Councilman Hayes moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

SALARIES—LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Twenty-six thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Councilman Houghtalin moved to amend such item by inserting after the words "for salaries of" the words following, viz.: "Members of the Board of Aldermen and Councilmen," and by striking therefrom the sum of twenty-six thousand eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of one hundred and twenty-nine thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Which was carried.

SALARIES—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Ninety-nine thousand three hundred and eight dollars.

Councilman Webster moved to amend such item by inserting after the word "dollars" the words following, viz.:

"And the further sum of one thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-three cents, for balance of salary due David Groesbeck, First Assistant Auditor of the Finance Department, for services from January one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty to October one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, such amount, including interest from October one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, to April one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was lost.

SALARIES—STREET DEPARTMENT.

Ninety thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars.

This item having been passed as it stood,

Councilman Jones moved a reconsideration of the vote by which it passed.

Which was carried.

Councilman Jones then moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the words following, viz: "including eight hundred and seventy dollars, as averages of salaries of Superintendent of Street Inspectors for 1861," and also, by striking therefrom the sum of ninety thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of eighty-nine thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars.

Which was carried.

Councilman Brandon moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

The question recurring on the motion of Councilman Jones to amend, as above, the same was carried.

SALARIES—CITY INSPECTORS' DEPARTMENT.

One hundred and thirty-two thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

Councilman Jones moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of one hundred and thirty-two thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of one hundred and nineteen thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

Which was carried.

SALARIES—UNSAFE BUILDING OFFICERS.

Fourteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Councilman Webster moved to amend such item by writing after the word dollars, the words following, viz: "Four hundred and fifty dollars of which to be paid to James R. Mount for services rendered as messenger to the Bureau of Unsafe Buildings, from October eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, to May twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two."

Councilman Brandon moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of fourteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of fourteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Which was lost.

And the motion of Councilman Webster was carried.

STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS.

Sixty thousand dollars.

Councilman Jones moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of sixty thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of thirty thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

SEWERS—REPAIRING AND CLEANING.

Forty-four thousand dollars.

Councilman Jones moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of forty-four thousand dollars and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars

Which was carried.

STREETS—REPAIRING AND REPAIRS.

One hundred and eleven thousand dollars.

Councilman Houghtalin moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of one hundred and eleven thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

SUPPLIES FOR AND CLEANING PUBLIC OFFICES.

Ninety thousand dollars.

Councilman Brandon moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of ninety thousand dollars and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of forty thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

WATER PIPES AND LAYING.

One hundred and thirty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Councilman Keenan moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of one hundred and thirty-nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

WELLS AND PUMPS—REPAIRING AND CLEANING.

Two thousand five hundred dollars.

Councilman Russell moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of five thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

WHARVES, PIERS AND SLIPS.

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Councilman Brice moved to amend such item by striking therefrom the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

The ordinance, as amended, was then read, and adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Murray moved to take up general order number seventy-six, being report of Committee on Ferries in favor of adopting resolutions: First, that the Comptroller be directed to advertise and sell, at public auction, a lease of a ferry at the foot of Houston-street across the East River to the foot of Grand-street, Williamsburgh, for a term of ten years, from the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and return said lease to the Common Council for approval. Second, that the Comptroller be directed to advertise and sell, at public auction, a lease of the ferry at the foot of Christopher-street, across the North River to Hoboken, for a term of ten years from the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and return said lease to the Common Council for approval. Third, that the Comptroller be directed to advertise and sell, at public auction, a lease of a ferry at the foot of Hoboken-street, North River, to Hoboken, for a term of ten years from the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and return said lease to the Common Council for approval; and fourth, that the Comptroller be directed to advertise and sell, at public auction, a lease of a ferry at the foot of Eighty-sixth-street, East River, to Astoria, for a term of ten years from the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and return said lease to the Common Council for approval.

The motion to take up was carried.

The resolutions were then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healey, Keenan, Riley, Sandford, The President, Webster, McVay, Gross, Brady, McConnell, Repper, Houghtalin, Haviland, Gaw, Murray, O'Brien, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—23.

Councilman Jones moved to take up general order number ninety-two, being a petition of Elisha Kingsland and others, Street Inspectors of the several Wards, to have the ordinance regulating their compensation so amended as to place them on the same footing as Health Wardens as to salary, to take effect January first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

The motion to take up was carried.

And the same was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Councilman Healy moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned until Monday, ninth inst., at four o'clock, P. M. JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 7, 1863.

$10,000	U.S. 6s, '81 Reg.	99½	312	N. Y. Cen R.	116¼
1,000	do	100	50	do s10	116¼
5,000	do	99¾	350	Erie Railway	76¾
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Cou	100¾	700	do s60	76½
4,000	do	100½	200	do s30	76½
4,000	U. S 5s, '74..Coup	94	100	do b10	76½
20,000	Treas. 7 3.10 p. ct. Notes Oct. & Apri	105	100	do b30	77
7,500	do. Feb & Aug.	104½	50	do b30	76¾
18,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C	98½	600	do	76⅝
29,000	do	98⅝	400	do	76½
1,000	U. S. D. Nts	155½	100	do b4	76⅝
1,000	Ind. St. 6s, W. L.	101	250	Erie Railway Pref.	99¼
14,000	Tenn. St. 6s, 90	62	300	do s60	99
20,000	Mo. St. 6s	61	100	Hud. Riv. R.	96½
15,000	do	60¼	1100	Harlem R.	37
20,000	do	60	200	do s80	36¾
5,000	N. Y. C. 7s, '76	126	100	do b30	37¼
2,400	B., N. Y. & E. 1st M.	114	800	Har. R. Pref.	81¼
5,000	Hud. R. 3d M	111	200	do s30	80½
3,000	Mich. So. S. F	112	100	do s30	80¾
2,000	Ch. & N. W. 1st m.	70½	100	do s30	81
11,000	Clev. & Tol s. f.	112	100	Reading R.	90
3,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d.	106	50	Mich. Cen. R.	98¼
1,000	Clev. & P 4th m.	80	15	Mich. S & N. I. R.	58¾
500	Ch. & Al. in Bs.	100	400	do	59½
9	Bank of Commerce.	93	100	do s30	59
8	do	92¾	200	do s30	59½
20	Ocean Bank	81	400	M. S. & N. I. G S.	107
10	Bank of N. Am	100½	450	do	106½
13	Metropolitan Bank	103	100	do b30	107
30	Grocers Bank	95	50	Ill. Cen. R. S	90½
5	Shoe & Leather Bk.	103	10	Clev. & Pitts R.	66
10	St. Nicholas Bk	93	2400	do	67
250,000	Amer. Gold	155½	200	do b20	67
50,000	do	155⅜	1000	do b20	67½
50	Canton Co	24	300	do b30	67¼
136	Penn Coal Co.	120	200	do s60	66½
100	Bruns. C. L. C.	5	13	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	161
100	Cum. Coal Prf.	17¾	50	Gal. & Chi. R.	91⅜
100	do	17½	100	do	91½
350	do	17¼	300	Clev. & Tol. Rd.	94
400	Quicksilver M. Co.	40	100	do	93⅞
100	do	45	5	Chic. & R. I. R. s60	92
100	do	44½	100	C., B. & Q. Rd.	108½
55	do	44	200	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. R	61½
10	do s30	40	100	do	61⅜
100	Pacific M. S. Co. s30	165½	300	do	61¼
50	do s45	165½	16	Alton & T. H. R.	32
350	do	166	100	Alton & T. H. P. b30	69
200	do	166½	50	Chic. & N. W. R.	16⅛
100	do b10	166½	50	Chi. & Alton R.	66
200	do	166¾	49	do	65½
100	do	167	50	Chi. & Alt. Pref.	85

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	99¾	300	Harlem R.	37
5,000	U.S. 5s, '74, Cou	94½	300	do	37½
5,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ℘ ct. Notes. Feb. & Aug.	104¾	450	do	37½
15,500	do	104⅝	400	Harlem R. Pref.	82
20,000	do. Oct. & Apl	105	100	do s30	81½
1,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C.	98¾	400	do s10	82
10,000	do	98⅝	100	do s30	81¾
15,000	Mo. State 6s	60½	100	M. S. & N. I. R. s30	59¼
5,000	do	60⅜	400	do	59¼
9,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90	61	500	do s10	59
3,000	N. C. St. 6s	79½	150	do s30	59
4,000	Cal. St. 7s	132	100	do s10	59½
4,000	Harlem R. 2d M	105	50	do	59⅜
1,000	N. J. C. 1st m. '65	103	100	Mich. Cen. R. s30	98
7,000	N. J. C. 1st M. '70	117½	300	M. S & N. I. R. g. s. s30	106½
4,000	Pitts. F. W. & C. 3d.	80	100	do	106⅝
29,000	P., F. W. & C. 2d	106	50	do	106¾
2,000	Ch. & N. W. 1st M	71	1000	Clev. & Pitts. R.	67
1,000	Chi & Alt. 1st B.	110	500	do s60	66½
70,000	Amer. Gold	155	200	do b30	67½
65,000	do	154¾	100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	90½
100	Cumb. Coal Prefd	17½	100	Gal. & Chic. R.	91½
300	Quicksilver M. Co.	42½	200	Clev. & Tol. R.	93¾
200	Pac. Mail S. Co.	167½	100	do b10	93¾
100	do s60	166	300	do	93½
50	do s10	167¾	100	do b10	93¼
450	do	168	200	do	93½
100	do s30	167½	250	do s3	93½
100	do s10	168	50	Chic. & R. I. R.	91½
200	do	168½	50	do	91⅝
100	do	168¾	200	P., F. W. & C. R.	61
300	do	169	100	do b10	61
100	N. Y. Cen. R. s10	116	150	do s10	61
100	do b10	116¼	50	do s30	61
50	do b30	116½	50	Chi. & N. W. R.	16⅛
400	Erie Railway	76⅜	100	do	16¼
400	do s10	76¼	50	Alt. & T. H. R.	33
100	do	76½	11	Clev., Col. & Cin. R.	163½
500	do	76⅜	100	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	37

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$3,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ℘ c. Notes	105	200	Chi. & R. I. R.	91¾
13,000	Amer. Gold	154⅝	100	Hud. R. R. b3	97
10,000	do	154¾	200	do	96¾
180,000	do	154½	50	do s3	96¾
50	Quicksilver M. Co.	43	200	Harlem R.	37
50	do s3	42½	100	do	36⅞
50	do	42	300	Harlem R. Pref.	81¼
50	do s3	42	200	do	81¼
50	do	42	300	do	81½
13	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	130	300	do s10	81½
1000	Pacific M. S. Co. s30	166¼	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	59¼
100	do s30	166¾	400	do	59⅛
100	do	166¾	200	do	59
100	do	167¼	50	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	106½
100	do	167½	300	Clev. & Pitt. R.	67
100	do s30	167	200	do s10	67
100	do s30	167¼	500	do b10	67
800	Erie R.	76½	100	do	66⅞
1100	do	76¾	100	Galena & Chi. b3	92
100	Erie Pref.	99¼	100	do b10	92
			900	Clev. & Tol. R.	93¼

PUBLIC BOARD—4 P. M.

1,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou	101	1800	Harlem R.	37⅝
230,000	Amer. Gold	154⅞	100	do b3	37¾
20,000	do	155	200	Harlem R. Pref.	82¼
160,000	do	154¾	200	do	82⅜
20,000	do s10	154¾	500	do	82½
250	Quicksilver Min. Co.	45	100	Mich. Cen. R.	98½
50	do	46	700	M. S. & N. I. R.	59½
300	Pacific Mail.	169½	200	do bnw	59½
400	do s10	169½	50	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	107
300	do	169⅝	100	Clev. & Pitts. R. b3	67¾
1100	do s10	169¾	100	do	67½
1000	do s30	169¾	500	do b10	67¾
500	do s60	169	500	Clev. & Tol. R.	93⅞
1000	do	169⅝	400	do	93½
700	do b3	170	200	do s30	93¾
900	do	170	50	Chic. & R. I. R.	92
200	do s10	170	100	Mil. & P. du C. R. b10	37¾
300	Erie Railway	76¾	100	do b10	37½
200	do	76⅞	100	do b10	37⅝
100	Hud. River R. s10	96¾	300	P., F. W. & Chi. R.	61¾
50	do s3	97	100	A. & T. H. Pref.	68¼

MONDAY, March 9—A. M.

The Financial and Trade affairs of the past week were much unsettled by the sudden and heavy break-down in the William-street speculation in Gold Coin, which had previously inflated Exchange on Europe and the prices of Domestic Produce on the Corn Exchange. The decline in Gold was about 20 ℘ cent. up to Saturday, when there was a partial degree of steadiness between the figures 153@156 ℘ cent. Exchange left off 170@171 ℘ cent. Like all speculations on the Stock Exchange which are pushed up by cliques or combinations to an undue or unreasonable inflation, the movement in Gold, it now transpires, had created a considerable *short line*, and the consequent settlements of this class of contracts, after the price had fallen 15 or 20 ℘ cent., on Friday and Saturday, created a demand for immediate delivery, which had the momentary effect of imparting steadiness to the price. The export demand for Gold was moderate through the week. Some orders appeared on the heavy decline in price to cover Bills of Exchange drawn ahead at higher rates. The receipts from California were $1,272,000, of which a million was for Government account, and went into the Sub-Treasury, but soon to be transferred, together with $849,000 received in Gold for Customs, to the Banks, in repayment of advances for the 1st of January interest and principal on the Public Debt. The United States Notes for Custom-house use have nearly disappeared from the market, and the Customs are now paid mostly in Gold. The Import entries of last week being on a liberal scale, the Customs were $1,380,000. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce continued large to the date of our last weekly return, but some days of interruption will now occur, until prices on the Corn Exchange adapt themselves to the reduced rates on Foreign Bills. The business of the week on the Stock Exchange, on the Share and Bond lists, was on a comparatively moderate scale, until near the close, when the market was more active, with a large business in some of the Railways and in Pacific Mail. Of the last about 7,000 shares were taken at the 4 o'clock Public Board and after its adjournment, the price advancing to 170, and at a late hour to 171, cash, and 172, buyer 30 days.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	171¾@149¾@154¾
U. S. Notes for Customs	172¾@154¾
U. S. 6 ℘ cents. 1881	100½@100½
U. S. Treasury Bds. 7.30 ℘ cts	104½@105
New-York Central	118¾@116¾
New-York and Erie	78@76¾
Erie Preferred Shares	100½@99⅝
Rock Island	93½@91¾
Michigan Guaranteed	104½@107
Michigan Southern	61@59½
Michigan Central	97@98
Toledo	94¾@93¾
Galena	93⅞@93
Illinois Central	93@90½
Pacific Mail	167½@165@170
Missouris	64¼@60
Tennessees	62¾@61
Hudson River	97@95@97
Harlem Preferred	76½@82½
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	69@67¼
Harlem Common	35¾@37⅜
Fort Wayne and Chicago	63@61¾

The price of Gold Coin closed on Saturday afternoon at 154⅞ ℘ cent. The fluctuations of the day were between 153½ and 156⅞ ℘ cent. A large number of settlements have been closed out within the past three days, and the volume of dealings is already much reduced from the extreme excitement of last week, and the early part of the present week. At the Regular Stock Exchange the difference is more than one-half, and it will, no doubt, be further reduced when the Stamp Duty of Congress goes into full force, under instructions from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

As the extreme Gold excitement abates on the Stock Exchange, the speculative interest in the Share list partially improves. At the close the general market presented quite a firm appearance, with large sales of Pacific Mail, Harlems, &c., at advancing prices. The 6 ℘ cents. of Missouri and Tennessee, on the other hand, have gone down. Government Stocks and Treasury paper are steady. The following prices were made at the 4 o'clock Public Board:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
Gold Coin	153	154⅛	Harlem	37	37⅜
U.S.C. H. Notes	153¾	[illegible]	Harlem Pref.	81¼	82½
U. S. 6s, 1881	100½	100½	Mich. Central	98	98
Tennessees	62	61	Mich. Southern	59¾	59½
Missouris	61½	60	Mich. Guarant'd	108	107
N. Y. Central	116⅞	116¾	Illinois Central	90½	90¼
Erie	76⅞	76⅜	Pittsburgh	67	67¼
Erie Preferred	99⅞	99⅜	Fort Wayne	61	61¾
Hudson	97¼	97	Rock Island	91½	91¾
Toledo	94⅛	93¾	Treasury Certifs.	98½	98⅛
Pacific Mail	165⅞	170	7-30 Tr. Notes	105	105

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Chatham	80
Manhattan	133	Bank of the Republic	104
Merchants'	101	Bank of North America	100½
Mechanics'	107	Metropolitan	102½
Tradesmen's	102	Grocers	95
Greenwich	180	Market	91
National	100½	Shoe and Leather	102
Merchants' Exchange	85	Corn Exchange	100
Leather Manufacturers'	125	Continental	87
Seventh Ward	125	St. Nicholas	92
Commerce	92½	Commonwealth	80
Broadway	140	New-York County	106½
Ocean	80	Importers' & Traders	101
American Exchange	98½	Park	119

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	117	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	97
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	104	Chi. & N. W. firsts ass.	70½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	126	Chi. & N. W. seconds	42½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76	126½	Del., Lack. & W. 1sts	120
Erie firsts, '68	120	Tol. & Wab. seconds	91¼
Erie thirds, '83	116½	Mil. & P. Du Ch. firsts	110
Erie fourths, '80	111	Gal. & Chic. 1sts. Ext.	115
Buf., N.Y. & Erie 1sts, '77	113	Chi. & R. I. 1st	113
Hud. thirds, '75	111	Clev. & Tol. s. f.	112
Harlem thirds, '68	107	N. Jer. Cen. 1sts	118
Mich. So. 7 ℘c. seconds	103	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2ds	106
M. S. & N. I. s. f. 7 p. c.	112	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	78
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., '75	120	Clev. & Pitts. 2ds	106
T. H. & Alt. 2ds pref.	91	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	103¾
L. C. & Mil. L. G. Bonds	30	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	80
Chi. & N. W. s. f.	110		

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, United States, was as follows: Receipts, $1,705,174 63, including for Customs, $258,000; Payments, $731,983 48; Balance, $14,769,681 32.

The Import entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $4,788,116, against $3,022,340 same week last season. The export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $4,111,160, against $3,212,671 same week in 1862. The Export of Specie is $734,000, against $585,000 same week last year.

The Commercial tables for seven months of the Current Fiscal year were made up a few days since, after receipt of the official Customhouse returns of the Foreign Trade at this port for the month of January.

The import entries of the first half of the year, that is, from the 1st of July to the 31st of January, exclusive of $980,000 in Foreign Specie, were	$105,362,000
Add since 1st of February	16,788,938
Total to date	$122,150,938
Against same date 1862	78,184,482
Increased Export since July 1	$43,966,356

The exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reexported, from the port of New-York, for the first half of the Fiscal year to Jan. 31, were	$110,130,000
Add since 1st of February	21,816,057
Total to date	$131,946,057
Against same date 1862	96,847,767
Increased Export since July 1	$35,098,290

The amount of Specie exported for the seven months of the fiscal year, July 1 to Jan 31, was	$36,086,000
Add since Feb. 1	4,700,000
Total to date	40,786,000
Against same date 1862	7,745,000
Increased Specie Export	$33,041,000

We republish from our paper of Friday the official wording of the stamp duty on time contracts and loans on Gold, beyond three days. The act, we understand, goes into immediate effect. The stamp duty is ½ ℘ cent. and interest at the rate of 6 ℘ cent. while the contract or loan is running, and no contract, loan or advance upon Gold is valid if not reduced to the par value of the Gold. The stamp duty does not affect contracts or loans made before the passage of the act *for a definite and expressed period*, but all such contracts, loans or advances, *due or payable on demand*, are, by the wording of the act, held to be now due, and if extended beyond three days must be reduced to the par value of the Gold, the time of extension specified and a stamp duty equal to ½ ℘ cent. and 6 ℘ cent. ℘ annum interest for such time, paid to the Government, over and above the rate of interest agreed to be paid to the lender, if on loan, or to the seller of the Gold, if on contract. The same rule is applicable to advances made by Brokers to their customers or correspondents.

Coin.—All contracts for the purchase or sale of gold and silver, coin or bullion, secured by pledge or deposit, or other disposition of gold or silver coin of the United States, if to be performed after a period exceeding three days, shall be in writing or printed, and signed by the parties or their agents or attornies, and shall have one or more adhesive stamps, as provided in the act to which this is an amendment, *equal in amount to one-half of one per centum, and interest at the rate of six per centum per annum on the amount so loaned, pledged or deposited*; and if any such loan, pledge or deposit, made for a period not exceeding three days, shall be renewed or in any way extended, for any time whatever, said loan, pledge or deposit shall be subject to the duty imposed on loans exceeding three days, and no loan of currency or money on the security of gold or silver coin of the United States as aforesaid shall be made exceeding in amount the par value of the coin pledged or deposited as security; and any loan so made, or attempted to be made, shall be utterly void.

Coin.—All contracts, loans or sales of bullion or gold and silver coin, of the United States, not made in accordance with this act, shall be wholly and absolutely void; and in addition to the penalties provided in the act to which this is an amendment, any party to said contract may, at any time within one year from the date of the contract, bring suit before any Court of competent jurisdiction to recover back, for his own use and benefit, the money paid on any contract not made in accordance with this act.

Mr. ALEXANDER TAYLOR, of the house of TAYLOR BROTHERS, Money Brokers, and Mr. H. F. ARNOLD, of the Stock firm of SATTERLEE & Co., have been admitted to membership at the regular Stock Exchange Board.

Subscriptions have been opened with Messrs. E. D. MORGAN & Co., and CLARK, DODGE & Co., to the increased Share capital of the Iron Mountain Company, of Missouri, engaged extensively and profitably in mining and manufacturing iron. The advertisement has already appeared in the TIMES, and additional information can be had of Messrs. MORGAN, or Messrs. CLARK, DODGE & Co.

In reply to an Iowa correspondent, C. S. W., we have to repeat, that the Interest on all the Funded Stocks of the United States is payable in Gold, and the principal also, when redeemed, which time is at the pleasure of the Government after certain dates specified in the body of the Stock. The practice of the Government has been, either to buy up the Stocks before these dates roll round, or else to pay them off at the earliest time thereafter in Gold and Silver. The interest on all temporary loans on Treasury Notes, Certificates of Deposit and Certificates of Indebtedness, including the 7.30 ℘ cents., has been uniformly paid in Gold, and will continue to be so paid on all issues dated prior to the close of February, 1863, or to the date of the approval of the Loan act, just passed, which provides that future temporary paper issued by the Treasury shall carry interest only in Currency. The same correspondent asks:

> "Why is there a constant difference of 12 to 15 ℘ cent. in the market prices of Gold and Sterling Exchange; in other words, what is the par of Foreign Exchange, and how is it established?"

The par of Exchange on London is called 109.23 ℘ cent. That is, an English Sovereign, of fresh coinage, and nominally valued at 4 dollars 44 cents and 4 mills, is intrinsically equal in weight, by our gold standard, to 4 dollars 85 cents and 4 mills, though the value of all English coined Sovereigns, or £ sterling, new and old, is fixed by act of Congress to be received at the Custom-house as $4 84 each only. The rule of difference between the price of Gold and rate of Exchange in our present currency of legal tender is, for example, as follows:

As 100 -|- 109.23 -|- 155.

The quotient would be 169.30 per Exchange as determined by 155 ℘ cent. for Gold; to which the Banker adds, when drawing against the shipment of Gold, the charges of freight and insurance, and his own commission or profit.

NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL COMPANY, JAN. 1, 1863.

Capital Stock		$3,630,000
First Mortgage	$1,400,000	
Second Mortgage	600,000—	2,000,000
Total		$5,630,000
Gross traffic of 1862		1,397,586
Expenses 44 ℘ cent		623,245
Net Income		$774,341
Interest	$142,512	
Dividends 10 ℘ cent	363,000	
State and Federal Taxes	32,786—	538,298
Added to Surplus or Renewal Fund		$236,043

The increase of net income over the year 1861 is $94,898. Ample expenditures were made during the year in renewal of bridges, roadway, &c., and in the purchase of new equipment, leaving still to the credit of the Surplus or Renewal Fund a balance of $233,176. The property appears to be admirably managed, and profitably so for the shareholders, as the cash dividends of 10 ℘ cent. ℘ annum, (paid quarterly,) without impairing the efficiency of the Road and, Equipment, abundantly demonstrate. The President is Mr. JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON, of this City. The traffic from the Coal Tonnage—Lehigh and Delaware and Lackawanna—amounted, in 1862, to $661,280, against $568,275 in 1861.

It affords us much pleasure to hear that Mr. THOMAS W. OLCOTT, the veteran President of the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank, of Albany, has been nominated for Comptroller of the National Currency, under the recent General Banking act of Congress. It will afford still greater satisfaction to the country if Mr. OLCOTT should find it consistent with his personal convenience to accept this important appointment.

It is due to the United States Trust Company, in explanation of our reference on Saturday, to say, on the authority of Mr. JOSEPH LAWRENCE, the President, that they have at no time loaned over its par value on Gold Coin, and have of late, on the excitement in the market, declined such loans altogether.

The President of the Delaware and Hudson Company writes us a note—not in the usually amiable temper of Mr. OLYPHANT—to say that his loans on Gold Coin have been inconsiderable, and at no time over 125 ℘ cent. We had not heard before that this Company had loaned Money at all in this way. Our allusion was more particularly to the Pennsylvania Coal Company.

The business of the Illinois Central Railroad for February was as follows:

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Acres const'ction lands sold	11,720.66 for	$121,050 55
Acres int. fund lands sold	2,062.04 for	19,957 02
Acres free lands sold	4,527.43 for	53,404 48
Total sales in February, 1863	18,310.43 for	$194,412 05
To which add town lot sales		1,607 00
Total of all		$196,019 05
Acres sold since Jan. 1, 1863	32,897.11 for	$335,040 67
Sold previously (net sales)	1,198,326.00 for	15,139,473 89
Total	1,231,223.98	$15,474,514 56
Construction bonds canceled previous to Jan. 31		2,380,500 00
Cash collected in February		100,256 35

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

Receipts from Passengers	$106,493 76
Receipts from Freight	147,346 35
Receipts from Mails	6,358 33
Receipts from rent of Road	3,000 00
Receipts from other sources	6,000 00
Total receipts in month of February, 1863	$269,198 44
Total receipts in month of February, 1862	236,637 37

The following note is inserted by request of the Atlantic Bank for Savings:

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
NEW-YORK, Saturday, March 7, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In reply to the remarks in your Money article in this day's paper, intimating that some of the Savings Banks of this City and Brooklyn have favored the speculation in Gold by loaning the means of their depositors to encourage and facilitate this traffic, we most unequivocally state, so far as this Institution is concerned, that it has *never loaned so much as a single dollar of the funds of its depositors on coin; neither has it invested any of its means in any manner otherwise than is authorized by its charter, and by the General Savings Bank laws of the State of New-York.*

Yours respectfully,
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPE, Secretary.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, March 7, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 65 bbls. Ashes, 6,300 bbls. Flour, 610 bbls. and 1,798 bags Corn Meal, 2,875 bushels Wheat, 19,129 bushels Corn, 975 bushels Rye, 2,500 bushels Barley, 12,789 bushels Oats, 1,637 bushels Malt, 7,925 pkgs. Provisions, and 969 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been dull and nominal at $9@$9 25 for Pots, and $9 75 for Pearls, ℘ 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning 542 bbls., including 470 bbls. Pots and 72 bbls. Pearls.

COAL—Is inactive, and prices are declining. Anthracite is now quoted at $7@$7 50 ℘ ton, from yard. The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:—"The Coal trade continues exceedingly dull, as there is no disposition to contract for future delivery until after the rates of toll and freights have been fixed for the ensuing year. A few cargoes of Schuylkill White and Red Ash sold at $4 75 ℘ ton, free on board."

COFFEE—Is heavy and drooping: 500 bags Rio changed hands at 32c. ℘ ℔.

COTTON—Has been in limited request to-day, at 83c.@85c., chiefly at 84c. for Middlings, ℘ ℔.

DYEWOODS—Logwood has been in demand at $23 50@$24 50 for Jamaica and St. Domingo, ℘ ton.

EARTHENWARE—Has been less freely offered and has been in good request at buoyant prices.

FISH—A fair inquiry prevails for the principal kinds, including Dry Cod at $5 25@$5 75 ℘ cwt. Mackerel at $11 50@$14 50 for No. 1; $8 25@$9 75 for No. 2 and $5 50@$7 for No. 3, ℘ bbl. Pickled Herring at $3 50@$5 25 ℘ bbl. Smoked Herring at 35c.@37c. for Scaled, and 25c.@27c. for No. 1, ℘ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A very limited business has been transacted to-day in State and Western Flour, prices of which are quoted down again 10c.@15c. ℘ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been 4,850 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $6 65@$6 95; poor to choice extra State at $6 90@$7 50, chiefly at $7@$7 20; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 40@$7 70 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 65	@$6 95
Extra State	6 90	@ 7 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 00	@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds	7 40	@ 7 70
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 75	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	7 60	@ 9 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	7 65	@10 25

Southern Flour is inactive and drooping; sales 600 bbls., at $7 35@$7 85 for poor to good superfine; $7 95@$9 35 for fancy to choice brands, and $9 45@$10 50 for very superior family brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is tending downward; sales 450 bbls. Extra, at $7 10@$9 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is dull, at $3 60@$5 50 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal continues quiet, at $4 10@$4 15 for Jersey, $4 90@$5 for MARSH's Caloric and Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; and the latter in Puncheons, at $22 50, each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate demand, and prices have been, in the main, tending downward. Sales have been reported of 48,700 bushels, including White Western at $1 85@$1 90; Amber do. at $1 74@$1 78; Red do. at $1 70@$1 72; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 65; Milwaukee Club at $1 52@$1 54; Chicago Spring at $1 40@$1 52; White Long Island at $2; and Amber Jersey, at $1 76@$1 78 ℘ bushel. Corn has been quiet and depressed to-day. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 40,000 bushels, at 93c.@95c., in store and delivered, for shipping Mixed Western; 90c.@92c. for Eastern, do.; 80c.@89c. for Unsound, and 97c. for Yellow Western, ℘ bushel. Rye is inactive at $1 08@$1 11, according to quality, ℘ bush.; sales 1,000 bushels. Oats are in moderate demand, including Prince Edward's Island, at 84c. Canada at 80c.@82½c., Western at 80c.@83c., State at 82½c.@83½c. ℘ bushel. Barley is in request at $1 40@$1 60 ℘ bushel; sales 1,700 bushels.

HAY—North River is in limited demand to-day, at 85c.@$1 ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New are inactive, at 21c.@27c., according to quality, ℘ ℔.

LIME—Rockland has been in request at $1 for Common, and $1 25 for Lump, ℘ bbl.

NAILS—Have been in fair demand, and quite firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet, to-day, at $14 50@$14 62½ for old Mess, $16 75@$17 for new Mess; $16 50@$18 for Western and City Prime Mess; and $11 50@$13 75 for old and new Prime, ℘ bbl.; sales 700 bbls. Cut Meats are in limited demand at 7½c.@8¼c. for Hams, and 5¾c.@6c. for Shoulders, ℘ ℔. Bacon is inactive at 7¼c.@9¼c. ℘ ℔. Sales, 400 boxes. Lard is tending downward; sales, 800 tcs. and bbls., at 10¾c.@11½c., ℘ ℔. Beef continues inactive; sales since our last, 140 bbls., at $13@$13 75 for Extra Mess, and $11 25@$13 for Plain Mess, ℘ bbl. Prime Mess, $22@$23 ℘ tierce; India Mess, $24@$26 ℘ tierce. Beef Hams, $15 50@$17 ℘ bbl.; Butter is in limited request, at 17c.@23c. for poor to choice Western, and 22c.@28c. for common to very choice State, ℘ ℔. Cheese continues quiet, at 12c.@15c., the latter rate for choice, ℘ ℔.

SALT—Has been inactive at previous quotations.

SEEDS—The market has been very quiet to-day; prices have been somewhat nominal. The Philadelphia *North American*, of this morning, reports as follows: "There is very little Cloverseed offering or selling, and prices range at $6 50@$7, and the market quiet. Some sales were made from second hands at $7 25. Timothy is steady at $2 75@$3 ℘ bushel. Flaxseed continues very scarce, and domestic, if here, would bring $3 75@$4, which is a further advance. Large sales of Calcutta Linseed have been made in Boston at $4 50 ℘ bushel; 500 sacks Red Top sold at $2 75."

SKINS—Deer are held above the views of buyers and are inactive. Goat have been scarce and in good demand at buoyant rates. 12,000 Cape of Good Hope changed hands on private terms.

SUGARS—Sales, 480 hhds., including New Orleans, at 10½c.@11½c.; Porto Rico, at 11c., and Cuba, at 10c.@10½c. ℘ ℔. Market heavy.

TALLOW—Sales 50,000 ℔s. at 13c.@13½c. ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 750 bbls. at 47c.@49c. ℘ gallon.

WOOL—Has been less freely dealt in, especially toward the close of the week, as buyers have been claiming a reduction, which holders have been unwilling to concede. The reported sales include 254,000 ℔s. domestic fleece at 85c.@$1 05, chiefly at 87½c.@92½c.; 25,000 ℔s. do. pulled, at 77½c.@95c.; 80 bales California, at 40c.@58c.; 250 bales East India, at 55c.@60c.; 400 bales Lisbon at 40c., with 1,850 bales Donskoi and other foreign, on private terms ℘ ℔. In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, sales have been made of 700,000 to 800,000 ℔s. domestic fleece at 80c.@90c.; and fine grades tub-washed are held firmly at 90c.@95c.; cash, 1,570 bales Mediterranean, South American, Cape, Mestiza and Chilian at full prices; and 20,000 ℔s. common Smyrna at 36c. ℘ ℔. In Philadelphia, sales have been reported of 120,000 ℔s. domestic fleece at 80c.@90c., for coarse, and 90c.@$1 05 for fine and tub, cash and time; there is a wide range between cash and time prices ℘ ℔.

FREIGHTS—Have been inactive and depressed, to-day. For Liverpool, the engagements included 28,000 bushels Grain at 6d.@6½d., ℘ bushel; with 3,100 pkgs. Provisions at 20s.@30s., by sailing vessel, and 40s.@45s. by steamer, ℘ ton. For London, 12,000 bushels Wheat, in bulk, at 7d. ℘ bushel; 100 bbls. Pork on private terms, and 1,000 bbls. Petroleum at 8s. 6d. ℘ bbl. For Havre, an American ship was chartered on terms not disclosed. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A British bark to Queenstown for orders, 2,000 Petroleum, to a port in the United Kingdom 9s., or if to the Continent 10s.; an Italian bark, 352 tons, (2,300 bbls.,) to Genoa, $2,300; a Danish schooner, 153 tons, to Falmouth for orders, 8,000 Wheat, 12½d.; a new ship, 1,000 tons, at Bath from Baltimore to Panama, Coal, $16 50; a British brig, 169 tons, to Matamoros and back, $5,600 in gold; a bark, 367 tons, to Aspinwall, on private terms, and back from South side Cuba to New-York, Sugar 38c. and Molasses $2.75 on deck; a British brig, 1,500 bbls., to Spanish Main and back, $2,000, half in gold; one, 263 tons, to Porto Rico and back, $2,800, $1,000 in gold; one, 160 tons, same voyage, $1,900, half gold; a British bark, 412 tons, to Vera Cruz, $5,000; a brig, 200 tons, from an Eastern port to Demerara, Lumber, $15; a schooner, 195 tons, from Portland to South Side Cuba and back to New-York, Sugar, 60c.; a British brig, 150 tons, to West Indies and back, $1,650; one, 304 tons, to St. Jago and back, $3,000; a bark, 350 tons, to Sagua, Shooks, 35c., and Hoops, $10; a schooner, 131 tons, to Baracoa, $1,000; one, 88 tons, to Ruatan Island and back, $500 ℘ month; a British brig, 246 tons, to Havana, $2,200; a schooner, 426 tons, to Havana and back, $1,700 ℘ month; a British brig, 236 tons, to Cardenas, $1,900; one, 221 tons, to North side Cuba and back, Sugar, 55c., and Molasses, $3 50 on deck; a brig, 299 tons, from South side Cuba to New-York, 40c. and $3; a Norwegian bark to Genoa for orders, Petroleum; a brig, 240 tons, to Aspinwall; a schooner, 150 tons, to West Indies and back, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Africa	Mar. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
City of New-York	Mar. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	Mar. 14	New-York	Southampton
Arabia	Mar. 18	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore	Mar. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Mar. 21	New-York	Southampton
Australasian	Mar. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	April 1	Boston	Liverpool.
Asia	April 8	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Arabia	Feb. 21	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	Feb. 25	Southampton	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Feb. 25	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Feb. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Edinburgh	Mar. 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Europa	Mar. 7	Liverpool	Boston.
Saxonia	Mar. 11	Southampton	New-York.
Asia	Mar. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	Mar. 18	Southampton	New-York.
Bavaria	Mar. 25	Southampton	New-York.
Hammonia	April 8	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	April 22	Southampton	New-York.

Steamers for the Southern Coast.

Newbern and Port Royal	Fah Kien	March 14.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at	at 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)	5 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.	

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

FURNITURE COVERINGS
AT COST.
WIDE FRENCH BROCATELS,
At $8 per yard.
COTELLINES, SATINS AND BROCADES,
At Old Prices.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
HAIR-CLOTHS, ALL WIDTHS,
WOOL and UNION REPS,
PEKIN and TERRY CLOTHS,
WORSTED DAMASKS and LASTINGS,
AND EVERY STYLE OF
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
At Correspondingly Low Figures.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

LINEN SHEETINGS, TABLE DAMASK,
&c., &c.,
AT RETAIL.

We shall, during the ensuing week, offer a fine assortment of very superior
LINEN SHEETINGS—every width,
PILLOW CASINGS,
SHIRTING LINENS—extra qualities,
SILESIA, Scotch and Irish
TABLE DAMASKS,
NAPKINS,
CLOTHS,
DOYLIES,
Every variety of
HUCKABUCKS,
TOWELINGS—all prices;
GLASS LINENS,
QUILTS, &c.

To families refurnishing, these goods will be offered at moderate prices.
CHINTZES, TABLE-COVERS, DIMITIES,
SHADE HOLLANDS AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the recent important advances, we still continue to offer our entire stock of new Spring styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' prices.

Call early if you want
CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.

AT KINZEY'S,
GREAT EXCITEMENT,
EVERYBODY RUSHING
TO THE EIGHTH-AVENUE
CHEAP STORE.
$45,000 WORTH OF HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, RIBBONS, VELVETS, &c., &c.
10,000 Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 7c., 8c., 9c., 10c.
10,760 Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 11c., 12c., 13c., 15c.
3,500 All-Linen Hemstitch, 25c., 28c.
7,600 Fine French Sheer Lawn, 12½c.
2,130 Fine Grass Linen, 25c.
3,000 Fine Needlework Edge, 35c.
4,000 Thread-run Lace Hankerchiefs, 37c., 50c.
6,500 Misses Extra Fine All Linen, 12c.
GENTS' HANDKERCHIEFS.
5,000 Gents' All-Linen, 15c., 18c., 20c.
3,000 Gents' All-Linen, 22c., 25c., 31c.
6,000 Gents' Colored Bordered, 10c., 16c., 25c.
11,000 Handkerchiefs, fast colors, 5c., 8c.
2,500 Damaged Linen Handkerchiefs, closing out 8c., 9c., 10c., 12c., 15c.
I HAVE EVERY ARTICLE I ADVERTISE,
AND
I SELL AT THE PRICES ADVERTISED.
10,000 Gents' Shirt Bosoms, 12c., 15c., 18c.
8,000 Gents' Shirt Bosoms, 20c., 22c., 25c.
6,000 Gents' Shirt Bosoms, 31c., 37c., 50c.
18,000 yards Trimming Edgings, 1c., 2c., 3c.
20,000 yards Trimming Laces, 1c., 2c., 3c.
BROADWAY GOODS
AT EIGHTH-AVENUE PRICES.
FRESH IMPORTATIONS
OF BANDS, EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS.
750 new styles Real Lace Collars, 50c., 63c.
800 new styles Real Lace Collars, 75c., $1.
AUCTION LOTS OF
COLLARS, BANDS, SETS,
VEILS AND LACE GOODS.
2,000 Needlework Collars, 6c., 12c., 18c.
3,000 Needlework Collars, 25c., 37c., 50c.
1,000 Needlework Sets, 75c., 88c., $1.
5,000 Needlework Bands, 6c., 12c., 25c.
3,000 Needlework Bands, 37c., 50c., 63c.
HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
5,000 pairs Ladies' Fine Hose, 18c., 20c., 22c.
5,000 pairs Extra Fine Hose, 25c., 28c., 31c.
3,000 pairs Misses' Hose, 5c., 10c., 12c.
5,000 pairs Gents' Half Hose, 6c., 12c., 18c.
6,000 pairs Spring Gloves, 10c., 12c., 15c.
GENTS' VERY BEST KIDS, 88c.
LADIES' BEST KIDS, 75c., 88c.
25,000 DOZENS SPOOL COTTONS.
10,000 spools GOOD COTTON, 2 spools, 1c.
22,000 spools WARRANTED, 200 YARDS, EQUAL TO CLARK'S COATES' ORR'S AND McNAUGHT'S, OR WILLAMANTIC, 6 CENTS.
12,000 spools Good Cottons, 1c.
10,000 spools Excellent Cottons, 2c.
20,000 spools EXCELLENT COTTON, 200 yards, 4c.
10,000 spools FINE FRENCH Cottons, 2c.
7,500 spools Crotchet Cottons, 4c.
3,000 spools best Linen Floss, 2c.
KINZEY'S CHEAP STORE.
15,000 pieces Shirt Braids, all colors, 3c.
SPOOL SEWING SILKS, 18c. dozen.
SKEINS SEWING SILKS, 9c. dozen.
25,000 papers very best Needles, 4c.
6,000 papers best Black Pins, 3c.
1,200 spools best Machine Silk, 10c.
25,000 skeins best FRENCH WORKING COTTONS, all colors and white, 2c.
10,000 pieces White Linen Tapes, 1, 2c.
5,000 pieces Twilled Tapes, 2c., 3c.
5,000 cards Agate Buttons, 12 dozen 6c.
8,000 dozens Darning Cottons, 8. dozen.
ON MONDAY OPENING
300 lots AUCTION GOODS.
OPENING NEW SPRING
STRAW BONNETS.
WM. KINZEY,
Nos. 221 and 223 8th-av.,
between 21st and 22d sts.

R. H. MACY.
SPRING TRADE, SPRING TRADE, 1863.
NOW OPEN, A FULL STOCK OF WHITE GOODS.
FINE FLANNELS, Best makes bleached Muslins bought before the last great rise in these goods.

Full stock of Spring and Summer Cotton Hosiery, under-wear, &c., 10 per cent under present importing prices. Lace Goods, Embroideries, Linens, Linen Handkerchiefs, Drapery Laces and Muslins much less than present importing prices. Full stock of French Flowers, Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Silks, &c.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality made Kid Gloves, plain.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality made Kid Gloves, stitched.
500 doz. Ladies' best quality black Kid Gloves, plain.
500 doz. Ladies' best quality black Kid Gloves, stitched.
1,000 doz. Ladies' best quality white and party colored Kids.

All our Kid Gloves are our own importations, best quality and lower prices than any other house in the City.
R. H. MACY,
No. 204 and 206 6th-av, two doors below 14th-st.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
AT NO. 11 WARREN-ST.
2,000 DOZEN BLACK JOUVIN
KID GLOVES,
Elegantly Embroidered in White, Magenta and Solferino.
JUST RECEIVED,
which I guarantee to sell less than any other Importer in the United States.
GEORGE B. ENGLISH,
No. 11 Warren-st.

BLACK ALPACCAS,
BLACK BOMBAZINES,
BLACK EMILINES,
BLACK 5-4 AND 8-4 DELAINES,
BARATHEA TURINS,
MASELIZE, BAREGES, HERNANIE GRENADINES,
&c., at the New-York
MOURNING STORE,
No. 623 BROADWAY.
M. & A. MYERS & CO.

MME. F. PINCHON
has the honor to inform
THE LADIES OF NEW YORK
that she has received
AND HAS NOW OPENED
THE SPRING AND SUMMER
PARIS FASHIONS
IN
DRESSES,
to which she invites their attention.
No. 56 Bleecker-st.

AT DE PERCIVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY.—All kinds of Children's Cloaks, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infants' Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., &c.; Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Nightgowns, Yokes; Ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs, &c. Initials and coats-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes. Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings; laces done up like new.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.—MRS. ELGER has a large and well assorted stock of French and German corsets, purchased before the great advance, which she is selling below the regular price. Nice fitting corsets at $1; new shaped skirts, best steel, 65 cents; also, misses' waists and skirts. N. B.—Paris kid gloves, only 75 cents, bright colors. Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND SPRING opening of elegantly trimmed life size paper models of Paris fashions, for ladies' and children's dress, No. 473 Broadway, and all the branches. Spring number of the Mirror of Fashions ready March 10.

DRY GOODS.

LINENS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER ON
MONDAY, MARCH 9,
THREE HUNDRED PIECES OF
RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN'S
SUPERIOR SHIRTING
AND
FRONTING LINENS
AT OLD PRICES.

The attention of families and shirt-makers is called to these goods.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

FAMILY DRY GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
ARE OFFERING AT LOW PRICES,
A LARGE LINE OF
SUPER MARSEILLES
TOILET AND TERRY QUILTS.
ALSO,
BLANKETS AND FLANNELS
OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

WHITE GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN ON
MONDAY
TWO THOUSAND PIECES OF
WHITE, PLAID AND STRIPED CAMBRICS,
suitable for dresses. Also,
SPRING IMPORTATION OF
FRENCH CAMBRICS, NAINSOOK.
MULL AND ORGANDIE MUSLINS.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

SPRING DRESS GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER ON
MONDAY, MARCH 9,
THEIR SPRING NOVELTIES
IN DRESS GOODS.
Canal-st., corner of Mercer.

REAL LACES
IN COLLARS, SETS, VAILS, BARBES,
and by the yard, received per steamer *Africa*, for sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner of Canal and Mercer sts.

STILL GREATER ADVANCE
IN THE
PRICE OF COTTON.
Continuation of the
GREAT SALE OF
DOMESTIC AND FAMILY DRY GOODS,
at Retail,
At less than Wholesale Prices.

150 packages of best make Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Shirtings, Linen, Damask and Diaper Tablecloths, Towelings, Napkins, Flannels, Quilts, Blankets, &c.
Also,
SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
A JOB LOT OF
150 pieces of light fancy SILKS, suitable for Spring or Summer, at 6s., 7s., 8s., 9s., and 10s. per yard.
50 pieces very rich and heavy, 12s., 14s. and 16s.
200 black Gros de Rhine and black Figured Silks, at retail, less than wholesale prices.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.
N. B.—Packages sent to any part of this or adjoining cities free of expense.

AT W. K PEYTON'S,
No. 274 BOWERY, near Houston st.,
LADIES WILL FIND
A LARGE AND CHOICE SELECTION
OF
FASHIONABLE SPRING DRESS GOODS,
FRENCH POPLINS, CHALLIES, BAREGES, DRAB, MODE, SLATE AND BLACK ALPACAS,
(Now so fashionable),
SILK WARP EPINGLINE CLOTHS, MOZAMBIQUES, FRENCH PRINTS, GINGHAMS, BRILLIANTS, &c., &c.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

BLACK SILKS—BLACK SILKS.
We are now offering
A LARGE STOCK OF
OIL-BOILED GROS DE RHINES and TAFFETAS,
at a small advance on last year's prices.
Also,
A choice assortment of PLAIN COLORED SILKS,
much under the present market value.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
We are now offering our large stock of
COTTON GOODS,
consisting of the favorite brands of
3-4, 7-8, and 4-4 BLEACHED SHEETINGS,
7-4, 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4 SHEETINGS,
about 20 per cent. lower than the present
WHOLESALE PRICES.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

AGENCY FOR THE
NEW-HAVEN PATENT SHIRTS,
MADE TO ORDER, OR READY-MADE.
The finest, cheapest and best fitting
SHIRTS
Offered in this City.
AT THE SHIRT AND COLLAR DEPOT,
Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

REMOVAL.
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHT (858) BROADWAY, between 13th and 14th sts., second floor. Constantly on hand, a large Stock of India, Chinese, Japanese and American Indian Goods—such as Lutongs, Pongees, Seersuckers, Crapes, black and colored Pineapple Goods, Bandana, Madras and Grass Handkerchiefs, Camphorwood Trunks, Curiosities, Antiquities, &c., wholesale and retail. A fine assortment of French Fans by every packet.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable girl to do chamberwork, or to do general housework in a small family; is a good seamstress; also, can embroider children's clothes; has good references from her last places. Call at No. 148 7th-av., near 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress, by a trustworthy and reliable woman. Call at her present employers, No. 11 East 13th-st., (near 5th-av.,) on Monday and Tuesday, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable girl as good plain cook; understands baking; is an excellent washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 372 2d-av., between 23d and 24th sts., in the bakery.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young woman, as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches, American or English; is a good baker; best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 491 Avenue A, between 23d and 24th sts.; inquire in the store.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—WANTED, A situation as first-class cook, by an experienced and competent person a Scotch woman, with the highest testimonials; refers to the families with whom she has lived. Can be seen at Bookham's, No. 311 4th-av., next 24th-st.
W. E. CONNOR, Superintendent.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, in City or country, by a smart and tidy young woman; is a good cook and baker, and also an excellent laundress; no objection to do general housework. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situation wanted, by a very respectable woman, as cook and laundress in a gentleman's family; is a reliable and competent servant; two years' reference to her last place. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, R. P. CHRISTOPHER.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY DESIRES A situation as housekeeper for a widower; object, a home. Address Mrs. C. A. B. FRELAND, New-York Post-office.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as laundress; understands French fluting; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS wishes to go out by the day, to wash and iron; is experienced in all other branches; price low; City reference, if required. Call or address LAUNDRESS, 119½ East 20th-st., below 3d-av., up one flight of stairs.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable Protestant woman as nurse in a private family; thoroughly understands her business and can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; has no objections to the country or to travel with a lady; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 244 6th-av., in the rear.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as nurse; can take charge of a baby from its birth; is willing to do plain sewing or light chamberwork; no objection to the country. Call or address, for two days, No. 94 West 24th-st., second floor front room.

ALL RESPECTABLE FAMILIES, BOARDING-houses and hotels can be supplied with good servants, from all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, at Mrs. YORKSTON'S Office, in the large marble building, No. 14 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS INFANT'S NURSE AND PLAIN SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted by a middle-aged English Protestant woman; fully capable of taking the entire charge of an infant and bring it up with the bottle; has had some years' experience in the care of young children, and can do plain sewing; is willing to make herself generally useful; can give good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 9 4th-av., in the drug-store.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable girl, a situation as seamstress and chambermaid, or as regular seamstress; can sew very nicely on two machines; can do embroidery and all kinds of fine sewing; reference given. Call at No. 162 West 20th-st.; ring fifth bell.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress by a young woman; understands hair dressing; would be willing to make herself generally useful; refers to the families with whom she has lived. Can be seen at BOOKHAM'S, 311 4th-av., next to 24th-st.
W. E. CONNOR, Superintendent.

AS STEWARDESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG American woman, a situation as stewardess, or would travel to any part of the world; is smart and intelligent, and would be willing to devote her energies to the interest of her employer. Can be seen at Bookham's, No. 311 4th-av., next to 24th-st.
W. E. CONNOR, Superintendent.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman wants a situation in a private family as waitress; is thoroughly competent and highly recommended from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 194 East 13th-st.

A FEW EXCELLENT ENGLISH, SCOTCH, Irish, American and German servants, well recommended for City or country, now want situations. Can be seen at the New-York Employment House, No. 482 Broadway, near the St. Nicholas Hotel. Highest references given. Girls sent to any part of the country.

MALES.

MERCHANTS' AND CLERKS'
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

Believing that an agency through which merchants can obtain clerks, and clerks situations, can be made useful to both parties, the undersigned has determined to make the experiment by opening an office for the purpose at No. 62 John-st., near William, second floor.

He need hardly say here that the agency will be so conducted that all will be mutually benefited through it, the clerks finding places more easily, and the merchants help more intelligently, as the name of each applicant will be registered, with such information as can be obtained in relation to him.

The entry fee will be no more to either party than the cost of one advertisement, with a small additional charge to the clerk when employed through this medium.

Communications by mail, inclosing 50 cents, will be promptly attended to. JAMES WEEKES.

AS COPYIST.—WANTED, EMPLOYMENT AS copyist by a young lady. Call at No. 177 5th-av., between 4 and 6 P. M.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT married man, a situation as coachman; has had long experience in the care and management of horses; has excellent reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, and to assist in or take care of a small garden, &c.; he has the best of references for the above capacity; is young, single and a Protestant, and knows his business. Address D. D., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—A situation wanted by a single young man as coachman and plain gardener, who perfectly understands his business; can give good references for honesty and capability. Address M. L., Box No. 212 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as above by a respectable Protestant married man, no family; perfectly understands his business; strictly temperate, willing and obliging; good references. Address W. J., Box No. 219 *Times* Office, for one week.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable married man, without family, as practical gardener; understands the care of greenhouse, hot and cold graperies, the raising of all kinds of vegetables and stock, and can take charge of any gentleman's place; his wife is an excellent hand over milk and butter; the best of reference. Address N. D., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED by a Protestant single man, of long experience in the cultivation of fruits, flowers, vegetables, greenhouse, grapery; has also experience in the care and management of horses; ten years' reference. Address W., Gardener, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a married man; has no family; he understands the care of greenhouse, grapery and forcing vegetables; his wife would take the situation of cook, if required; can give the best of City reference. Address M., Gardener, Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a man who understands his business in all its branches, and laying out of new places; is a middle-aged man, can be highly recommended by his employers. Can be seen by addressing a note to MICHAEL, Gardener, Bay View Post-office, Clifton, Staten Island.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a single man, (Scotchman,) who understands thoroughly all the details connected with gardening; liberal wages expected; satisfactory reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at W. ELLIOTT'S Seed-store, No. 27 John-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED AS gardener, by a married man, who understands his business thoroughly in all its departments, and capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place; wages $35 and house. Any one wishing to give about that wages, may address A. S., Box No. 192 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by an Englishman, who is well acquainted with the business in all its branches; can give satisfactory references as to character and ability. Address T. H., at Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a married Scotchman, who understands gardening in all its departments, and has eight years' reference from his present employer. Address for three days J. B., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—WANTED, by a Protestant Englishman, (married,) a situation as gardener and farmer; perfectly understands his business in both capacities; has excellent reference. Can be seen for three days, at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

A GARDENER, HIS WIFE AND TWO boys want situations in the City or country; are capable and well recommended; wife will work for ladies, &c., &c. Call at No. 173 East 11th-st.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, strong, healthy and industrious, wishes a situation on a gentleman's place, as useful man; has had experience, and is in every respect a competent and desirable servant. Refers to his last employer. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS WAITER.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man desires a situation in a private family as waiter; understands his business thoroughly, and can produce the best of testimonials as to ability, &c. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 307 4th-av., late 149 Grand-st.

HELP WANTED.

AS SOLICITORS.—WANTED, ONE OR TWO agents to solicit business for a well-established Life Insurance Company in this City. To men of character and energy a liberal arrangement will be made. None other need apply. Address W. H. W., Box No. 4,542 Post-office, New-York.

A GOOD COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer, in a small family; none but Protestants and those who can bring good City references need apply. Apply at No. 272 Lexington-avenue, between 37th and 38th sts.

A COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A smart, tidy girl, Protestant preferred, as good cook and first-rate laundress in a small private family; assistance in washing given if necessary; wages according to capability; best references. Apply at No. 312 Lexington-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—WANTED, a smart, tidy and competent girl, that can come well recommended, to do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small private family; will find a good home, and receive kind treatment and a full equivalent for her services. Call at No. 132 West 40th-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, A WOMAN AS COOK, who thoroughly understands her business, and can bring satisfactory City reference as to character. None other need apply at No. 55 Clinton-place.

A LAUNDRESS, CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, AND NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, three girls in a gentleman's family; all must be thoroughly competent, and produce best of references: laundress, $10, nurse and seamstress, $10, and chambermaid and waitress, $8. Apply at No. 307 4th-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AT THE PROTESTANT Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., cooks, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, and girls for housework; also, a waiterman; none but Protestants, with City reference, need apply. No charge until engaged. JOHN GINTY.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK ON A SMALL place, 23 miles from the City; he must understand vegetable gardening, care of horses, how to milk, and be willing to make himself generally useful. Apply to JOHN COX, No. 362 Bowery.

A LITHOGRAPHIC TRANSFERER OF first-rate ability can get liberal wages and a steady situation, by applying to SARONY, MAJOR & KNAPP, No. 449 Broadway.

$75 A MONTH!—I WANT TO HIRE AGENTS in every county, at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing-Machines. Address S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

$60 A MONTH!—WE WANT AGENTS, AT $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and 13 other articles. 15 circulars free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

INFORMATION WANTED
Of ALFRED HOWELL, aged 16 years, a native of Paterson, N. J. He went out West with his Uncle James. It is supposed he is out West. Any information of him will be thankfully received by his uncle ROBERT McLAUGHLIN, Paterson, New-Jersey.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.

WINTER GARDEN—LOVE; OR, THE COUNTESS AND SERF

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—THE FAIR ONE WITH GOLDEN LOCKS—HOUSEHOLD FAIRY.

WALLACK'S—THE WONDERFUL WOMAN—BLUE AND CHERRY.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—SATANELLA: OR, THE POWER OF LOVE.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—THE EMPRESS OF BEAUTY—COM. NUTT—HIPPOPOTAMUS, &c., at all hours. RAOUL; OR, THE WRECK OF LIFE.

BANVARD'S HALL OF ART—FOUR PANORAMAS IN ONE NIGHT.

SCHAUS' GALLERY—SUNSET ON THE COAST OF MAINE.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY—(No. 772 Broadway,)—WEIR'S PICTURE, "TAKING THE VEIL."

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) hereafter will be THREE Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which will be FOUR Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price will be $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it will be $10.

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, will be:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES will be:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
Twenty copies one year	25 00

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year Address

H. J. RAYMOND & Co., Publishers.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 4.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ REVENUE STAMPS FOR CHECKS, in sheets, for sale at TIMES Counting-Room.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

We have advices from Port Royal to the 3d inst., by the arrival at this port of the steamer *Fah-Ku*. She brings the report that just before she left heavy firing was heard in the direction of Savannah, supposed to have been an attack of the National forces upon Fort McAllister. The report of the destruction of the rebel steamer *Nashville* had reached Port Royal.

The Richmond papers of the 5th inst. contain telegrams from Savannah, announcing another attack on Fort McAllister on the 3d. Three ironclads and two mortars opened on the fort, and succeeded in dismounting an eight-inch Columbiad and wounding two men—according to the rebel report. The attack was continued nearly all night, but was not renewed next day. The fort is said to be uninjured.

The rebels furnish us contradictory reports regarding the gunboat *Indianola*. The Richmond *Dispatch*, of the 6th inst., states that she was blown up on Tuesday night last by the rebels, but a telegram in the same paper says she was not destroyed, but that the rebels were engaged in raising her. The Jackson *Mississippian*, however, states positively that she was destroyed, and that her armament has fallen into the hands the National forces. According to the *Mississippian's* report, the rebels were frightened by a flatboat, fixed up to resemble a "turreted monster," and sent down past the Vicksburgh batteries.

We learn by dispatches from Vicksburgh, in the Richmond papers of the 6th, that our gunboats have passed through the canal from the Mississippi to Lake Providence, and are "working great destruction."

Gold is up to *three hundred* in Richmond. So says the *Dispatch* of the 5th. Various causes are assigned for the sudden advance of fifty per cent. The *Dispatch* thinks it is chiefly owing to the demand from blockade runners, and from foreigners leaving the Confederacy. Silver has kept pace with gold, and even bank notes are now selling in the rebel capital at fifty per cent. premium.

A recent report of the rebel Secretary of War contains some curious and instructive admissions regarding the stringency of the blockade, and the difficulty of obtaining supplies for the rebel army. He apprehends no difficulty in obtaining a sufficiency of arms and ammunition, but the question of subsistence is rather an alarming one. The harvests of the past season, he says, have not generally proved propitious, and notwithstanding the much larger breadth of land devoted to the culture of cereals and forage, the product in many extensive districts is below the average.

By the steamer *Columbia*, which arrived at this port early on Saturday morning, we have advices from New-Orleans to the 27th ult. There had been no military movement of importance. Gen WEITZEL had a strong force in the Lafourche country, watching the enemy's movements. It was rumored that Gen. GROVER, in command at Baton Rouge, had refused to recognize the negro regiments which had been sent there, and that Gen. BANKS had in consequence issued a special order commanding their recognition. Business in New-Orleans was dull. A number of released National prisoners had arrived there, including our men captured at Galveston, a party of regulars surrendered by the traitor TWIGGS twenty-two months ago, and those captured on board the *Queen of the West*.

The rebels have a report from Port Hudson that Gen. BANKS' forces, or a portion of them, are moving toward that point from Baton Rouge. A dispatch, dated the 25th ult., announces that a force of 4,000 men were marching toward Lorganza—the advance guard being at Amite River, only twelve miles from Port Hudson. A subsequent dispatch, dated the 27th, announces that the "Yankees" had been driven from Point Coupée. The Richmond papers of the 6th, however, say that an attack upon Port Hudson is daily expected.

The United States Senate on Saturday did nothing of importance in open session.

We learn from Washington that Gen. BURNSIDE has been positively assigned to a command, and will leave in a few days for the scene of his duties.

A journal in Georgia, called the *Southern Union*, has proposed to reconstruct the old Union of the States. The Atlanta *Confederacy* pitches into it, and in the course of its article asserts that "there are fewer Abolitionists in Massachusetts than Reconstructionists in Georgia," which is a very hopeful sign.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, on Saturday, the bill for the enlargement of the locks of the Champlain Canal, was reported favorably; also, a bill to change the location of the Baldwinsville Canal and to enlarge the locks; also, the bill to facilitate the construction of the Lake Ontario, Auburn and New-York Railroad. A bill to authorize the use of dummy-engines on the Brooklyn Central Railroad was introduced. The New-York Warehousing bill was ordered to a third reading. The Senate agreed to hold a session on Tuesday evening for the consideration of general orders.

In the Assembly, Messrs. KORN, REDINGTON and MAYHAM were appointed a Special Committee to inquire into the alleged illegal imprisonment of citizens of New-York in Fort McHenry. A bill to amend the General Bounty law, so as to make it apply to cities, was reported favorably, and it was moved forward to a second Committee of the Whole. Notice was given of a bill to authorize a railroad in Pearl, Madison and other streets in New-York. The Annual Appropriation bill was passed. The Special Committee on Harbor Defences was dissolved, and the Standing Committee on the Militia and Public Defence was instructed to inquire into the condition of the defences of the harbor of New-York, and report before the close of the session what action is necessary on the part of the State for the defence of the City. The Assembly adjourned until 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

GENERAL NEWS.

It will be seen that Maj.-Gen. WOOL, commanding the Department of the East, is making a tour of the various States under his jurisdiction. On Friday last he was at the capital of Rhode Island. He was received by Joint Committees of the General Assembly, welcomed by the Governor, and made a speech before the Legislature. He said he had come only to inspect the coast defences, and he very speedily set about his work. He took every occasion to address those he met, and sketches of his various addresses are given by our correspondent. The veteran General appeared as hale and vigorous as the young officers who accompanied him.

Hon. C. L. VALLANDIGHAM addressed a full house at the Broadway Headquarters of the Democracy on Saturday evening. He opposed the war, advocated immediate peace, denounced our Conscription act as ten times worse than that of Poland, and counseled resistance to it by the people of the North.

We have advices from Mexico to the 17th ult. by way of Havana, brought to this port by the *Columbia*. Gen. FOREY, commander of the French forces, had issued a proclamation dated the 15th, announcing that the French Army was about to march on the Capital. The forward movement was expected to commence on the 21st or 22d. There had been no fighting since the last previous advices. It was believed that the French were about to occupy the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, from the fact that a detachment of troops had been sent to the mouth of the Coatzcalcos, with a gunboat to blockade Minatitlan.

Advices from Havana by the *Columbia* are to the 2d inst. The weather there was very warm, and business was dull. There had been but one arrival from a rebel port—the schooner *William Balty*, from Tampa Bay, with cotton. The rebel steamers *Alice* and *Antonica* were undergoing repairs. Nothing had been heard of the *Alabama* or *Florida*. News had been received at Havana from Venezuela that the "Federals" had got possession of Carracas, and that Maracaibo was still blockaded.

Dates from Kingston, Jamaica, to Feb. 7, have been received. The only news of interest is of the dissolution of the Colonial Assembly, which took place on the 31st January, in consequence of a vote unfriendly to the Colonial Government. Weather and the general health are reported good. Subscriptions to the Lancashire Relief Fund continue to pour in.

The Board of Councilmen met at 2 o'clock, P. M. Saturday, and considered the Annual Appropriation bill for 1863, which was the special order. The figures presented by the Finance Committee were exactly those adopted by the other Board, but they were made to undergo wonderful mutations. About all the increases and new items voted by the Aldermen were rescinded. A new item of $80,000 was inserted to pay for the use of the Morse telegraph apparatus during the past six years, and to establish a system of telegraphing that will connect all the fire-engine houses, public buildings, &c., as recommended by the Mayor in a message to the Board at the previous meeting. The item of $12,500 in the Comptroller's budget, for constructing two new parks over the Harlem Railroad tunnel on Fourth-avenue, and which was stricken out by the Aldermen, was reinserted. An effort to reinsert $20,000 for the Commission laying out the City above One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, was unsuccessful. In a very few instances items were reduced below the Comptroller's estimates. Conference Committees probably will be appointed to adjust the differences of the two Boards, which amount to over $1,000,000. The Board adopted a report of the Ferry Committee to advertise and sell the ferry franchises from East Houston, Christopher, and Eighty-eighth streets, respectively to Williamsburgh, Hoboken and Astoria, for a period of ten years from the 1st of May next. Adjourned to 4 P. M. on Monday.

In the case of RICHARD D. ADDINGTON, tried in the Court of Oyer and Terminer for assault with intent to kill, the jury, after being out all night, returned into Court on Saturday morning, with a verdict of "assault and battery." The prisoner was remanded for sentence to-day. The case of RICHARD MCCORMICK, indicted for murder, is set down for to-day, in this Court.

The Share market on Saturday was firm, and, on several descriptions, active at the close. The price of Gold, 154⅞ ℔ cent. Exchange, 170@171. Money easy.

Limited sales of Flour were reported on Saturday at a further reduction of 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl. A very moderate business was transacted in Grain; Wheat and Oats were lower; Corn was heavy. The movements in Provisions, Groceries, Tallow and Cotton were restricted, though buyers had any existing advantage. Whisky was in fair demand at steady figures. Hides, Skins and Leather were less active. Hay, Hops, Seeds, Hemp and Wool were in less request. The freight engagements were limited at easier rates. There were 509 vessels of all classes in port.

On a Tour.

"DEAN RICHMOND, of New-York, is on a pious pilgrimage to Wisconsin and other parts of the West, seeking to teach Copperheads discretion. He has just had a council with some Democratic magnates in Indianapolis."

DEAN's visit is timely and rather necessary for the welfare of the Democracy. The Copperhead element is getting the ascendency too much for the safety of the party. It takes very little sagacity to perceive that the party in the North which commits itself to sympathy with the rebellion is doomed to hopeless perdition. Even if the rebellion were to triumph and Southern independence should be achieved, the political fate of those at the North who should have aided it would be forever sealed.

But the great mass of the Democratic party have no thought of allowing themselves to be committed to any such thing. They may denounce the Administration and censure its acts, but they are wise enough and patriotic enough to stop a good way short of the treason of the Copperhead faction. The recent movements in this State, the speeches of JOHN VAN BUREN, JAMES T. BRADY, Judge DALY and others, and the significant indications from the Democrats of the interior, show conclusively that they have made up their minds not to put themselves under the leadership of VALLANDIGHAM, BROOKS, WOOD & Co. Within six months, unless we are greatly mistaken, the Democrats will be the *loudest* war party in the country.

The French in Mexico.

We have an arrival of Mexican news, *viâ* Havana. The advices are meagre, but interesting. The source from which they come is wholly French, as they were taken to Havana by a French dispatch boat, which left Vera Cruz on the 17th ult. From the cities of Mexico and Puebla there appears to be nothing later.

But, according to their own accounts, the French forces have really made no progress, and, though Gen. FOREY proclaims, Feb. 15, that he is about to march his army to the City of Mexico, it is stated that, notwithstanding this and all other demonstrations of an advance movement, there is little probability that any attempt of the kind will take place at present.

It appears that Gen. FOREY has long been expecting a reinforcement of from 6,000 to 10,000 men from France, *viâ* Martinique; and he does not consider it safe to move until these reinforcements arrive at Vera Cruz, and are on the march to sustain him in the interior.

No news of the arrival of the expected reinforcements at Martinique even, had reached Vera Cruz on the 17th ult. All the indications are that the French army is not only at a stand, but that its condition is quite uncomfortable. We may safely come to this conclusion, if the French can give no better account of themselves than such as comes by this arrival.

Gen. FOREY has issued a proclamation to the Mexican people. It is a curiosity in its way, though the attempt to clothe rascality in the garb of virtue, as is customary in such diplomatic proclamations, is as manifest as the noonday sun. Gen. FOREY begs the Mexican people to allow him to go to the City of Mexico, overthrow the existing Government, exact redress for alleged grievances—of which the repudiation of the swindling Jecker claim is the principal—establish another Government, and "then," says the immaculate FOREY, speaking for the French Emperor—"then, those of us who have contributed with their lives to the accomplishment of so noble an enterprise, will reëmbark in the ships of France, and return to our country."

Surely, every development of the French invasion of Mexico tends to expose more and more its foolishness and its wickedness. The moral sentiment of this country, with the exception of the Copperhead faction, is becoming keenly alive to its unjust character as regards Mexico, and its unfriendly purposes as regards our political and commercial interests. But the French enterprise in Mexico is dragging its slow length along, and if it runs into May without accomplishing anything decisive, we need not trouble ourselves about that or any other of NAPOLEON'S schemes.

We notice that SALIGNY has been reinstated as resident French Minister in Mexico. This indicates the reascendancy of the Jecker and Almonte party, the *animus* and policy of which Gen. FOREY'S last proclamation to the Mexican people fully exposes.

It is also stated that a French force has left Vera Cruz for Minatitlan, with the intention, in all probability, of occupying that place and the isthmus of Tehuantepec. This is one of the favorite schemes of the Jecker-Almonte-Saligny party. It is done under the pretence that parties in the United States are supplying the Mexicans with arms by that route. We see the bare suspicion of such a departure from the neutrality laws on the part of the United States has seriously ruffled the temper of the French Government, which has recently manifested such tender regard for the rights of nations, especially those of weak nations.

A MISREPRESENTATION—UNCONDITIONAL LOYALTY.—The Boston *Post*, noticing our statement of the objects of the meeting held at Cooper Institute on Friday night, says:

> "These are right objects, and if faithfully adhered to by the meeting, its proceedings will afford no consolation to such journals as the TIMES, whose loyalty is *conditioned upon the emancipation of the negroes*."

We are at a loss to understand what possible excuse the *Post* can have for so flagrant a misstatement of the position of the TIMES. It is flatly contradicted by everything we have ever said or written on the subject. From the beginning to the present time we have insisted upon the supreme duty of unconditional loyalty to the Union, and have not hesitated to denounce, as unfaithful citizens, all, of whatever party, who insist upon either the extinction or the preservation of Slavery as a condition of their support of the Union, and of the war which alone can save it. We have held the same language concerning every other question of subordinate importance which uneasy and discontented politicians seek to thrust into the foreground. Some will not support the war if the writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended; others will not do so unless Gen. FREMONT or Gen. MCCLELLAN is put in command of the army; and still others refuse their active aid in crushing the rebellion because they do not approve the President's action on other subjects. We have never failed to brand all such *conditional* patriots as enemies of the cause they profess to serve.

Our support of the President's Proclamation of Emancipation has always been based upon its *military* character,—upon the fact that it was a means to an end, an instrument to be used for the preservation of the Union. We have never sustained it on any other ground; and if we saw reason to believe that its withdrawal would restore the Union, and bring the whole country and people back to their allegiance to the Constitution, we should advocate that withdrawal. We beg the *Post* distinctly to understand that our loyalty is *not* "conditioned on the emancipation of the negroes."

Revival of the National Canal Enlargements.

The intelligent and well-directed action of the New-York Chamber of Commerce, at their meeting on Thursday last, in respect to the increased facilities, so much needed, for the vastly increased commerce of the Northwestern States, can hardly fail to exert a reviving and a cheering influence, not only on our City and State, but especially on the Great Interior, now so deeply and justly aggrieved by the recent temporary defeat in the House of Representatives of the efficient measures of relief proposed by the States of New-York and Illinois. The unanimous movement in the Chamber of Commerce shows very distinctly that the friends of those measures, in that body, at least, do not at all regard their temporary rejection by the slender majority in the House, so strangely composed, in part, of *six* of the thirty-three members from the State of New-York, as being final and irrevocable. On the contrary, they plainly announce that the project is to be renewed and prosecuted with undiminished zeal and vigor, and its great national merits presented to the next Congress, with such additional evidence of its national necessity, together with such an overwhelming manifestation of public opinion throughout the country, as to render further resistance, and especially further misrepresentation, next to impossible.

The fact is perfectly notorious, that the small majority eventually formed to defeat the bill, was secured mainly by the gross and willful misrepresentations of the cost of the proposed works, and by assertions, equally unwarrantable and unscrupulous, of their want of capacity, and in particular in respect to the *want of water* on the Erie Canal!

To effectually disabuse the public mind, and to secure a sound and intelligent public opinion on the whole subject—the very remarkable proceeding has just been instituted, of a call of a National Convention, signed by *ninety-eight* members of the last Congress, inviting all the friends of the measure, and especially all the Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, Agricultural Societies and business Associations throughout the country, to meet at Chicago on the first Tuesday in June next—for which assemblage every facility will undoubtedly be afforded by cheap excursion tickets and otherwise.

Within three days after the call, it was unanimously accepted by the Chamber of Commerce of this City, which promptly appointed of a committee of twenty-five of its members to attend the convention in its behalf. The invitation will doubtless meet a similar response from most if not all of the cities of this State, and probably of New-England, not to mention the movement, in mass, of the great West itself.

A second resolution was also adopted by our Chamber of Commerce, on the motion of Mr. S. B. RUGGLES, to earnestly and immediately remonstrate against any action of our State Legislature for rebuilding or adding any new locks on the Erie or the Oswego Canals—and he might have added of the Champlain Canal,—of the scanty dimensions of those now existing, which admit the passage only of boats less than 18 feet broad and 98 feet long, and carrying but seven thousand bushels of wheat; but, on the contrary, to recommend that any new locks on those Canals shall be sufficient to pass boats 25 feet broad and 200 feet long, and carrying at least eighteen thousand bushels.

Such an enlargement of our Canal locks, without any alteration in the channel, now deep and broad enough, it was clearly shown to Congress, in behalf of the State of New-York, would practically save in transportation, from Chicago to New-York, *fifteen* cents a bushel on the whole cereal crop of the West, already exceeding one hundred millions of bushels yearly passing through the Lakes—a saving which would of itself, in a single year, very nearly reimburse the whole cost of the proposed enlargements in New-York and Illinois.

In face of such a fact and the enormous advantages so easily gained, and their immensely increasing importance in the future, and in view of a National Convention assembling under such auspices, and its ability to secure speedy success, it would be infatuation indeed for the State to yield to any hasty feeling of disappointment or impatience, by building any more of its Canal locks to be used for this vast Western trade, of the scanty size now existing. Such an act would be a practical and suicidal abandonment of all idea of any further improving our great channel of transportation, and a distinct declaration that New-York did not really need any increased facilities, but was ready to acquiesce in the vigorous measures which the wide-spread West would undoubtedly commence for obtaining the speedy enlargement of the Welland Canal and the construction of the Ottawa Canal, and through those capacious Canadian channels a cheaper and better route to the Atlantic.

It cannot be possible that either branch of our State Legislature can so stultify itself.

AN EXCELLENT LETTER FROM GEN. DIX.—The following letter was written by Gen. DIX to a citizen of Cooperstown, in this State. It states very clearly and forcibly his views of the character of the war, and of the means by which he believes it will be carried to a successful close. We commend it to public attention:

FORTRESS MONROE, Jan. 19, 1863.

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your letter, and take pleasure in replying to it, though I cannot at this moment give you any interesting account of the progress of the war here. The enemy is in force near me, and in this region of mud active movements are nearly impossible, except by railroads and water courses.

I have never doubted the successful termination of the war. I do not doubt it now, if we prove true to ourselves. If our people are willing to make the sacrifices necessary to carry it through; if all parties will unite in support of the Government of the country; if men and money are furnished as they are needed, we shall triumph and maintain the integrity of the Union. On the other hand, if we are divided among ourselves; if we yield a reluctant support to the war; if we give aid and comfort to the enemy by embarrassing those who are charged with the responsibility of upholding the authority of the Government, we shall be lost and treason will triumph.

I do not anticipate a result so disgraceful to us and so disastrous to all stable government. I look to our people for unshrinking perseverance and for a steady and patriotic support of the war, no matter at what sacrifice of comfort or property or life. I do not expect it to be terminated by any one great success. *I rely on wearing out the insurgents by unyielding firmness.* I earnestly hope, notwithstanding the strong party feeling which exists in our State, that all will be united and will act with renewed vigor on the great question of upholding the Government and the Union against an unholy and treasonable effort to destroy them. If we do not, we shall lose the respect of the whole civilized world, and leave to our children a lasting inheritance of dishonor and shame.

In full confidence that our people will do their duty,

I am, truly, yours, JOHN A. DIX.

ARCHIBALD DIXON, Esq.

How to Build Steam Rams.

In a state of war we learn more of the military art in a year than we learn in a generation of peace; and if a nation has the wisdom to heed the lessons thus learned, a long generation of peace is likely to follow a brief period of war. For twenty years the round tower of the *Monitor* has been before this Government as a powerful war instrument, and twenty more would have found it unused but for the encounter with the *Merrimac*, which taught its value in a way that could not be mistaken; and now we have Monitors as naturally as if Noah had built one on his ark and left us his specifications. Speed in a war ship has been held secondary to battery power, notwithstanding the lesson which the *Constitution* taught us in the war of 1812; but now the *Alabama* has demonstrated the inefficiency of strong batteries, without the speed either to seek or avoid the enemy, and hereafter we must rely for success, in naval warfare, upon that science which can command the resources of natural laws, and compel the elements to serve, and not to rule the mind of man.

Now we have another lesson of adversity, ever useful to the wise, in the loss of the *Indianola*, on the Mississippi River. She was a heavy iron-clad "ram," supposed to be invulnerable by shot, and irresistible by any vessel she might strike with her metal prow; but she fell an easy prey to two other vessels considered of no value, and in comparison with her powerless. Now that she is gone, we see her defect plainly enough, and war has taught the lesson. *She could not control her position.* The two light vessels, the *Queen* and *Webb*, could run round her while she could not turn, and thus could "ram" her, first on one side, then on the other, till the mailed giant was beaten to death; while, at any time, one blow from her prow would have crushed both of her assailants like egg shells. Nature gives us a familiar illustration of the method of attack in the case of the kingbird and the hawk, between which, in a contest, the more powerful hawk is always defeated. The kingbird, swift of wing and easy to turn, flies first on one side, then on the other, and then above the unwieldy hawk, and picks out his eyes with impunity, while the powerful bird strives in vain to inflict a blow with his claws or beak which, if once given, would destroy his puny enemy without a struggle. So the unfortunate crew of the *Indianola* were moving their guns from side to side, but the enemy could turn so easily that they were always on the weak side; and as the great ram could not turn after them, they *struck her flat side with their pointed prows*, and of course destroy her. A North River steamboat, striking "*end on*," can run through any war-vessel in existence. Therefore a war-vessel must oppose end to end, or be destroyed.

How are we building our ocean "rams?" Have they the means of turning at pleasure? If not, they are likely to fall victims to some smaller craft, just as the hawk does to the kingbird, or the *Indianola* did to the *Queen*. A vessel four hundred feet long, with a single screw propeller, cannot turn in the North River, and would certainly be destroyed by a shot-proof ram of one hundred feet in length, which could rapidly change its position and make an attack upon the side of the monster. It is apparent, therefore, now that the lesson is taught us by the *Indianola*, that the first condition to be attained in a ram is power to keep "end on" to the enemy; and that a "ram" without that power, however great and strong otherwise, is powerless in the presence of an enemy which has it.

The Stevens battery has two screws, and can thus command her position, which is one great element of her value; but others are building with only one screw, and are, therefore, obviously fatally defective. Let us learn in time.

The Missouri Legislature.

JEFFERSON CITY, Saturday, March 7.

Mr. GILSTROP introduced a bill in the Senate, to-day, for the gradual extinction of Slavery in Missouri, which was read twice and ordered to be printed. The bill provides that all children born of slave mothers, after the 4th of July, 1863, be born free, all such children to be apprenticed to the owners of their mothers till they arrive at the age of twenty-one, and all children born of such apprentices to be apprenticed to the person to whom the mother is apprenticed, until such mother reaches the age of twenty-one, this term of apprenticeship to conform to the general act concerning apprentices, passed 1855.

The House passed an act, defining the qualifications of teachers in Missouri, which prescribes that all persons who have enrolled themselves as disloyal, or have been, or may hereafter be convicted by military authority, and released on oath or bond, unless since they have given aid and comfort to the enemy, they shall have been in the active service of the United States army or loyal militia service.

The bill providing for a ballot system of voting through the State was discussed all the afternoon, without action.

The Trouble in Detroit.

DETROIT, Sunday, March 8.

The riot broke out afresh this morning, on a small scale, but was put down by the soldiers without anybody being hurt.

Several shots were fired on both sides.

The authorities were vigilant in causing the arrest of suspected parties, and a large number are now in jail.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation, closing the saloons for two days, and warning the citizens against making any demonstrations.

Two more negroes died to-day from injuries received, but the number of deaths will not be as great as at first reported.

Thirty-five buildings were destroyed. Contributions are being raised to relieve the sufferers.

THE FINANCES OF THE NATION.

Success of the Financial Measures—Absorption of Government Bonds—Reduction of Private Debts—Payment of Debts, the True Test of Money—Fallacious Price of Gold.

THE BEECHES, Tuesday, March 3, 1863.

I cannot help congratulating the Secretary of the Treasury, and the nation, on the adoption of those financial measures, which, in my opinion, will carry the country safely through the war. It is not a question whether they are strictly the best in theory, or adapted to any particular theory of finance or economy. The practical question was, How shall we raise money for the purposes of the war, without incurring the risk of bankruptcy? So far, it will be admitted, the operations of the Treasury have been eminently successful. And I think it demonstrable that the financial measures just adopted will be equally so.

You will remember, that one of the first assertions of the London *Times*, and other maligners of the United States was, that we could not get money; nobody would lend it to us. As nobody was ever asked, that delusion was soon over. Then it was said we would soon be bankrupt, and the bubble of the Union be blown up. Time has corrected that delusion, and shown that the financial stability of this country exceeds that of Great Britain. But, the London wiseacres are still looking out for some vast financial storm. If any such come, it will reach England before it does this country. At present, there is nothing to prevent our going on financially and commercially and prosperously, as if no war existed. Let me state the leading facts of both national and individual finances, as they now stand.

The first object is to furnish the Government with money, that it may carry on the war successfully. How shall this be done? There are three ways of doing this. We may send our bonds into the markets of the world—as we did railroad bonds—in which case, they will go largely to Europe. To this mode, there are two decisive objections. *First.* Every dollar paid to Europe, except for what we must have in material, is a dollar lost. *Secondly.* The bonds never could be sold, except at enormous sacrifice. Most of the bonds for the war loans of 1812-15 were sold for seventy cents on a dollar. Every consideration of prudence urges upon us to keep all our evidences of National debt *at home*. For, no matter what the Government may owe A, or what it may owe B, it is certain that *what is owed to our own people is no loss*. The nation is no poorer for it, although the distribution of incomes may be seriously affected by it. Still, there is no positive loss to the nation. Happily, for us—most fortunate it was—the Secretary of the Treasury and the bankers, who advised with him, took this idea at first, and determined that the nation should carry on the war by its own means. The blood and the treasure of its cost should be alike its own.

Another mode of raising money is by the continuous issue of Treasury notes, which, in our present system, we have made legal tenders. This does very well for a certain sum, which I think may go as high as five hundred million. But if this process be continued too far, they must eventually depreciate very much. The Government having gone so far, on the principle of keeping its credit at par, it is certainly very objectionable to issue these notes to so great an extent as to depreciate their value materially in regard to the staple articles of produce. Hence it is necessary to adopt some other plan, and accordingly the Secretary has devised one which, I think, must be entirely successful. This is a *mixed plan*. The idea is to make the issue of notes, present and future, no more than is equal to *the real demands of business*, in which case they will be maintained, in regard to ordinary merchandise, very nearly at par. For all the residue of Government wants the reliance is upon the sale of bonds. And here the practical question is how to *maintain the value of these bonds at such rates as will induce the investment of capital in them?* That is the real problem, and it seems to me it is successfully solved. The man who invests money invests two things—*security and interest*, and the more of both he has, the better he is placed. Let us look at this. It is not possible to conceive that the Government should fail on the bonds, even though it should fail on the notes. Notes of circulation must be paid in full; but bonds are paid only by interest. For example, two thousand millions of dollars in bonds require but one hundred and twenty millions per annum to pay the interest; but the tariff and internal revenue will not produce less than two hundred millions per annum. Thus the *security* of United States bonds—that is the payment of the interest—is undoubtedly perfect to an amount greater than we can conceive will be required. The next point is, the *interest*; and here is a very curious fact—that the *more the Treasury notes* (which it is observed are a legal tender for debt) *depreciate*, the *greater is the interest on the bonds*; for that is paid in gold. If A receives $6 interest on a hundred in gold, when gold is at 70 premium, he receives 10.20 per cent. interest in a currency which will pay his debts. It is very plain that there is a temptation to invest in Government bonds not afforded by any other security. It is impossible that intelligent people should not see this and act upon it. But there is still wanting a steady market, a place of absorption, and this will, in all probability, be found by the operation of the Bank bill. Without interfering at all with the old banks, there are many parts of the country where banks may be established, under the national law, with advantage. Gradually these banks will come into operation, and afford a steady market for bonds. I think, therefore, the financial scheme will be entirely successful. But, if the bonds are slow of sale, the Secretary has his interest-bearing notes, and is in any event entirely secure against the want of money.

While the public debt is increasing, let me note a set-off against that of no small importance. It is *the continual diminution of private debts*. In the annual report of the Commissioner of Statistics to the Legislature of Ohio, there is a fact which is a test of this question. The annual mortgage debt, put upon record, is *five millions less than usual*. The usual average is about $29,000,000, so that the falling off is about 18 per cent.: in other words, that is the diminution of individual debts of that description. I suppose that is about the general ratio of reduction. I estimate the entire individual and corporate debts of the country—independent of the National Government—at about *two thousand millions*. In that case, the *reduction* of debt generally in 1861-'62 was equal to *three hundred and sixty millions of dollars*. I think it not beyond the truth.

And now let me say, in reference to money, that its *capacity to pay debts* is a far better test of its real value than gold can possibly be; simply because there is a far greater demand for money to pay debts than to buy gold, and the foreign debts are comparatively small. The Government notes pay debts, and gold can do no more. The price of gold, as it now stands, is wholly speculative. It may be more, or it may be less, according to the ability of the speculators in stocks to keep up the price: but that it is no test of real value, is determined at once by reference to the price of wheat, of cotton and of land. Some depreciation of Treasury notes there is, but not to more than one-fourth the nominal premium on gold. I repeat, then, that I must congratulate the Secretary and the country on the apparent, and I believe real, success of his financial measures. They do credit to his sound judgment, and to the patriotic discernment of Congress.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

NEWS FROM PORT ROYAL.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER FAH-KU.

Heavy Firing Heard in the Direction of Savannah.

Purser WANDELL, of the Adams Express Company's steamer *Fah-Ku*, which arrived late last night, reports as follows:

Just before leaving Port Royal on the morning of the 3d, very heavy firing was heard in the direction of Savannah, supposed to be from an attack by the Union forces on Fort McAllister.

The report of the destruction of the rebel steamer *Nashville* by the Monitor *Montauk* had reached Port Royal.

On Wednesday, the 4th, at 10 o'clock A. M., twelve miles east of Cape Fear, passed a large steamer having a Monitor in tow, bound southward.

The light on Point Lookout is now regularly lit.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Alleged Imprisonment of Citizens of New-York in Fort McHenry—The Broadway Railroad—The Salt Question—The Gold Speculation—Passage of the Supply Bill in the Assembly—The Susquehanna Railroad, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Saturday, March 7, 1863.

The Speaker this morning announced the Committee on the subject of the detention of citizens of this State in Fort McHenry, as follows: Mr. KORN, Mr. REDINGTON and MAYHAM. It will be remembered that this Committee grows out of a communication presented to the House to the effect that four citizens of this State had been confined for upward of a year and a half in Fort McHenry, under circumstances of the most aggravated character, without being able to obtain a hearing, without any charge against them, and without prospect of redress or release.

The first communication of any kind on the subject of a railroad in Broadway was a remonstrance presented to the House this morning. It is understood that the Committee will give the Senate project, known as the Law-Stage project, a hearing Wednesday next. The friends of this project profess considerable confidence.

The salt question, which is really one of very great importance to the whole State, is undergoing examination before two Committees, on petitions from different sections of the State, which ask that the State duty shall be increased one cent, and that the manufacture of salt be opened to free competition. It is claimed, also, that the Onondaga Company, as at present organized and protected, is an overshadowing monopoly, whose dividends the last year have been enormous—from 200 to 400 per cent. It is contended that, as in every other branch of manufacture, this should be left open to free competition, which would result in giving the consumer as good, if not better salt, at a cheaper rate. The testimony is conflicting, especially on the point of profits. That they are large, is confessed, though it is contended, I believe, that they have been flowing principally to fortuitous circumstances, that cannot be relied upon in future. It is evident that the temper of the Legislature is in favor of some legislation; but it is not always safe to predict, as between the people and the monopoly, which side will gain the advantage.

Mr. DEAN gave notice in the House, this morning, of a bill to meet the exigency growing out of the gold question; principally, I believe, to supply deficiencies in the late act of Congress. I do not doubt that the Legislature will promply respond to any call necessary to protect the country from speculation in gold, which has already resulted in so much evil as well as loss to many of the speculators.

The Annual Supply bill passed the Assembly, today. I believe this is unprecedented, the passage of the bill being, at least, two weeks earlier than any previous year. Great credit is due to Mr. DEPEW, the able Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, for his labors in this connection, and the praise so justly due is freely accorded to him and the Committee of which he is the efficient head.

The Susquehanna Railroad bill having passed the Senate, will now make its appearance in the House, where its supporters feel a good deal of confidence of favorable action. The measure having been twice vetoed, and once pocketed by Gov. MORGAN, the probable action of Gov. SEYMOUR is canvassed with considerable freedom. The friends of the bill profess a feeling of safety in his hands, not without good reason, it is believed.

Among the documents for popular circulation is the speech of Mr. REDINGTON, of St. Lawrence, delivered in the House on the Governor's Message. The subject is ably treated, and is eminently a document for the people.

The necessary legislation initiated is in a good state of forwardness; and, notwithstanding the late day on which the House organized, its work is very little behind.

RODERICK.

What Maj.-Gen. C. M. Clay is Doing.

WASHINGTON, March 5, 1863.

To the Editor of the National Intelligencer:

In your article of to-day, headed "A Recalcitrant Soldier and Diplomatist," you show the same spirit which led you to defend the mob at Lexington which destroyed my press and overthrew two Constitutions—that of the State and that of the National Government. As the Senate will probably act upon my appointment to-day, before a reply can reach them, I write this only to call the attention of your readers to an article of self-defence which I am preparing for the NEW-YORK TIMES. Till then I only ask of the people a suspension of opinion in reference to the thick *calumnies* which fall upon me.

C. M. CLAY.

—Brig. Gen. H. P. Van Clive, who was wounded in the battle of Murfreesboro, is at his home in St. Paul, Minn., on a furlough.

Bourbon Whisky—A Pure Article.
ESTABLISHED 1839.
S. T. SUIT'S KENTUCKY WHISKY DISTILLERIES.—This whisky has been adopted by the Government for hospital use; it is for sale by every druggist in the City. Orders should be directed SUIT'S Distilleries, Kentucky, or, SUIT'S Whisky Agency, No. 48 Broadway, N.Y.

Pearl Mottled Soap is the best And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st. Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope Sent by mail, postage paid, with six beautiful mounted objects, for $3, by Henry Craig, 180 Centre-st., third floor, N.Y. Liberal discount to the trade. Retailed on Broadway by Fowler & Wells, 308; C. Shepard, 309; Low, 823; McFarland, 957, cor. 23d-st.; Optical Inst., under Barnum's.

Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the Howard Association—sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Great Bargains in Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, every article to be sold at cost to close the business by the first of April. Cases and counters for sale, J. B. GINOCHIO, No. 369 Canal-st.

Trusses.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss, Office No. 2 Vesey-st., (under Astor House,) opposite the church. No connection whatever with any other Truss Office of same name. A female attends ladies.

Premium on Gold.—The Subscriber, who cannot change his prices with the fluctuations of gold without incurring enormous expense in advertising the changes, is compelled to sell his Pens at old prices. Thinking his customers entitled to the benefit of the premium on gold, rather than the Wall-street debasers of the best currency this country ever had, he now offers to all remitting the amount of their orders in gold, the full premium in this City on the day when received. In this way he hopes to do the country and his customers some good without injuring himself, for the MORTON PEN cannot be made without gold. When Paper Money is sent, United States is preferred over any other. A. MORTON,
No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.

ΙΩΔΗΣ .... IODINE WATER.
Pure IODINE in pure WATER. A cure for Scrofula, Consumption, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, &c.
Send for a circular. Dr. H. ANDERS & CO.,
Physicians and Chemists, No. 428 Broadway.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and vigor to the whole system. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

MARRIED.

BOHME—VAN ANTWERP.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, March 5, by Rev. R. Travis Jr., in Trinity Church, HENRY BOHME, Esq., of Hanover, Germany, and Miss FLORIN VAN ANTWERP, of Throgg's Neck, Westchester County, N. Y.

PACKER—YOUNG.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 4, by Rev. Samuel J. Knapp, SAMUEL R. PACKER, of this City, and Mary Jane Young, of Ithaca, Tompkins Co., N. Y. No cards.

☞ Ithaca papers please copy.

DIED.

BASSETT.—In this City, on Saturday, March 7, ELISABETH BASSETT, widow of the late Elijah Bassett, aged 68 years.

Her funeral services will be attended on Monday, March 9, at 7½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, Henry L. Chapin, No. 225 Sullivan-st. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Albany for interment.

☞ Salem (Washington County) papers please copy.

CAMPBELL.—In West Hoboken, N. J., suddenly, on Sunday, March 8, IRVING S., son of Rev. A. E. Campbell, aged 27 years, 9 months and 5 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAY.—In this City, on Sunday, March 8, ELIZA, wife of John Day.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 41 Orchard-st., on Tuesday, March 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

DEMAREST.—In this City, on Sunday, March 8, MARY ANN, wife of Isaac Demarest, in the 23d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, March 10, at 9 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 257 7th av.

FITCH.—In this City, on Sunday, March 8, FANNIE WEBB, youngest child of Dennis M. and Abbie C. Fitch, aged 3 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 253 West 19th-st., at 5 o'clock, this (Monday) afternoon.

GRISWOLD.—In this City, on Friday, March 6, of consumption, GEORGE C. GRISWOLD, eldest son of Samuel L. Griswold, M. D., in the 25th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 328 4th-st., on Monday, March 9, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

HANNA.—In this City, on Saturday, March 7, after a lingering illness, CATHARINE HANNA, widow of the late Mathew Hanna, aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, this (Monday) evening, March 9, at 7½ o'clock, at the residence of her son, No. 165 West 31st-st. The remains will be taken to Pleasantville, Westchester County, for interment.

HALLENBECK.—In this City, on Saturday, March 7, after a long and painful illness, LUCY ANN, daughter of George Braid, and wife of Wm. H. Hallenbeck, in the 25th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, George Newman, No. 151 Goerck-st., on Monday, March 9, at 2 o'clock P. M.

HASSELL.—In Newark, N. J., on Saturday, March 7, ELIZABETH, wife of Joseph Hassell, aged 35 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, March 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 58 Walnut-st., Newark, N. J.

ISAACS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 7, NICHOLAS P. ISAACS, son of David V. and Jane Isaacs, aged 1 year, 5 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, March 9, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 480 Columbia-st., South Brooklyn.

JOHNS.—In this City, on Saturday, March 7, CYRUS, Jr., youngest child of Dr. C. and Margaret K. Johns, aged 2 years, 10 months and 20 days.

Funeral at their residence, No. 25 Amity-st., at 2 o'clock this (Monday) afternoon. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

McGINNIS.—In this City, on Friday, March 6, HUGH McGINNIS, aged 83 years.

Funeral will take place on Monday, March 9, at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, 73d-st., between 3d and 4th avs. The friends of the family, and of his son, Robert, and his sons-in-law, John Ahern and Thomas P. Wendover, and grandson, Oscar Spence, are respectfully invited to attend. Funeral services at St. Lawrence's Church, 84th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.

RUSSELL.—In this City, on Saturday morning, March 7, CAROLINE H. RUSSELL, wife of Charles H. Russell, and daughter of the late Samuel S. Howland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, March 10, at 4 o'clock, from St Bartholomew's Church.

RANDELL.—On Saturday, March 7, LYDIA, relict of the late David Randell, aged 74 years.

Notice of the funeral will be given.

STURGES.—In New-Orleans, on Saturday, Feb. 7, suddenly, of internal hemorrhage, JOHN H. STURGES, for many years a merchant of that city, formerly of Fishkill, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, March 6, Mrs. SARAH WISNER, wife of Ira Smith, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 121 Clinton-st., on Monday, March 9, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

WOOD.—In Aurora, on Monday, Feb. 23, Wm. B. WOOD aged 64 years.

WALSH.—In this City, on Saturday morning, March 7, FREDERICK MASTERS, son of A. Robertson and Emily M. Walsh, aged 9 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, March 9, at 4 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, No. 80 Clinton-place.

WILEY.—In Poughkeepsie, on Tuesday, March 3, at the residence of his father, GEORGE E. WILEY, formerly of this City, and late a member of Company F, Twenty-first Regiment N. J. Volunteers, in the 24th year of his age.

His remains were interred in the Poughkeepsie Cemetery.

☞ Binghamton and Palmyra (N. Y.) papers please copy.

WILDEY.—In this City, on Sunday, March 8, WINFIELD S. WILDEY, son of Elisha H. and Rebecca Wildey, aged 3 years, 7 months and 23 days.

The funeral will take place this day, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 174 6th-av.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 113.—March 7, 1863.
33, 12, 22, 14, 31, 63, 25, 66, 28, 13, 23, 74, 47.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 114.—March 7, 1863.
23, 24, 20, 62, 42, 56, 3, 6, 32, 26, 16, 36.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Thirty per cent. premium paid for prizes. Information furnished. Highest price paid for Doubloons and American Gold and Silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

104 CLOTHING. 104
SPRING OF 1863.
BUY YOUR CLOTHING
OF THE
BOWERY CLOTHING COMPANY,
No. 104 Bowery, near Grand-st.,
SIGN OF THE BULLETIN.
We are ready to supply the wants of the people generally with every variety of garment now worn.
SUITS MADE TO ORDER,
In the latest and most fashionable styles,
And all our work warranted.
Buy your Clothing of the
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104 104

EAR-RINGS AND PINS, NEW STYLES,
Some as low as Two, Three, and Five Dollars a Set, at
G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

LADIES' BAND AND LINK BRACELETS,
Some as low as Two, Three and Five Dollars each, at
GEORGE C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

THE UNDERSIGNED ACKNOWLEDGES, on behalf of the U. S. Christian Commission, the receipt of the following articles, from Dec. 1 to date, inclusive:

From "So. Third-st. Pres. Church," Rev J. D. Wells—4 bbls. containing shirts, socks, drawers, lint, reading matter, &c.
From "Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society, Penn Yan, Yates County, N.Y.—2 boxes, 2 bbls. and 1 keg, containing clothing, wines jellies, &c.
From "Boston Young Men's Christian Association"—4 bbls., 2 boxes and 1 pkg. books, &c.
From an unknown source—1 pkg. books.
From Methodist Book Concern—1 pkg. books.
From Mrs. Berdan—1 box and 2 pkgs. books, tracts, &c.
From Rev. H. Dyer—2 pkgs. of *Parish Visitor*.
From Mr. Schlaber, Hackettstown, N. J.—3 cans jelly.
From Thos. Nelson & Son—Copies of *Family Treasury*.
From A. Civill—1 pkg. pamphlets, &c.
From "A Friend"—1 pkg. reading matter.
From H. P. Cline, Oppenheim Centre, N. Y.—1 bundle clothes, papers, &c.
From Wells & Provost—1 box preserved meats, &c.
JAS. C. HOLDEN, Sec'y Christian Com'ion,
New-York, March, 1863.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG.

From the Journal of Commerce.

EXCITING NEWS FOR THE DEAF.—An instrument called Dr. Von Eisenberg's Air Passage Expander and Regulator, a gigantic machine, weighing nearly five hundred pounds, about five feet in height, a most wonderful apparatus for restoring sight and hearing, has just arrived for Dr. Von Eisenberg, the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, and will be on exhibition at the Doctor's office, No. 816 Broadway, for a few days previous to its use. The instrument is constructed decidedly on the most scientific principles. To give a detailed description would require a greater space than we can now spare. Our Oculist and Aurist seems to do everything in the line of his profession on a gigantic scale. The new instrument for restoring hearing to the deaf and sight to the blind is so constructed that it cannot fail to open the most obstructed air passages. His new consulting rooms, No. 816 Broadway, are correspondingly magnificent, and his practice as Aurist and Oculist large and eminently successful.

From the New-York Evening Express, Feb. 14, 1863.

SENSATION AMONG THE DEAF.—The unrivaled skill of Dr. Von Eisenberg, the far-famed Oculist and Aurist, of No. 816 Broadway, has made quite a sensation among the Deaf and Blind by his wonderful cures, which attract the Deaf, Blind and those suffering from Chronic Catarrh, from all parts of the Union to his office. The number of his certificates of really wonderful cures swells daily. For the benefit of sufferers, we submit the following, which requires no comment:

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR,
No. 13 Livingston-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

No. 188 MERCER-ST., NEW-YORK.

J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.—*Dear Doctor*: I have been afflicted with total deafness, and was induced to pay you a visit. No one can imagine my delight when, after one operation, my hearing was suddenly, and without pain, restored to me, for which I feel very grateful. After being totally deaf—almost shut out from the pleasure of using so necessary a sense—to have it returned, and to hear so distinctly, reflects great credit on you for the immense amount of skill you possess. I beg to thank you for what I can so truly appreciate. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1862.

DR. VON EISENBERG—*Dear Sir:* Before taking leave of you, after your most successful operation on my ear, allow me to express my sincere thanks that, by your scientific surgical performance, I am enabled to hear *distinctly*, and enjoy a pleasure of which I have long been deprived—over a year. May you be rewarded by being enabled to perform many similar, to benefit other sufferers, and to your own emolument.

Allow me to present my kindest regards, and assure you of my grateful remembrance. Respectfully,

A. McDONALD REYNOLDS,
Captain Marines, United States.

NEW-YORK, May 17, 1862.

I have much pleasure in being able to certify that I have suffered for a long time from Sclerotitis, and nearly complete loss of sight. I have consulted a great many, as well as visiting institutions, not only without benefit, but my case was given up as incurable. I despaired of ever recovering my sight, until hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great cures. I determined to place myself under his care as a last resource. It resulted in a complete cure. From the skillful treatment, great care and attention which I experienced from the Doctor, I have no hesitation in recommending all those suffering from diseases of the eye to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being completely cured. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony.

JOSEPH WALKER, Greenpoint.

OFFICE
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JOHN HOOPER & CO.,
CITY AND COUNTRY ADVERTISING AGENTS,
NO. 41 PARK-ROW, NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK TIMES BUILDING.

J. H. & Co. are inserting advertisements in all Newspapers published in the United States and British Provinces. A careful selection of papers is made, adapted to any business, and the ADVERTISING is done in the best possible manner, saving time, trouble and expense to the advertiser. MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS, STEAMSHIP and RAILROAD AGENTS, and business men generally, wishing to extend their trade, are respectfully invited to call at the office, No. 41 Park-row, and examine papers and prices.

Nearly all newspapers published throughout the country are received and filed at this office.

REFERENCES.—Messrs. H. J. Raymond & Co., publishers of the New-York *Times*, and the publishers of the leading newspapers throughout the United States and Canada.

BALLOU'S
PATENTED
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French Yoke
SHIRTS
WARRANTED
TO FIT.
Send for a
Circular.
BALLOU BROS.,
No. 403 Broadway,
New-York.
For sale by all the principal dealers through the UNITED STATES.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
The effects of intermarriage of relatives, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

SLEEVE-BUTTONS AND STUDS.
NEW STYLES.
Some as low as One, Two and Three Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS,
Some as low as One, Two, and Three Dollars each, at
G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

CARD.
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1863.
The undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and the traveling public generally, that they have leased the St Nicholas Hotel for a number of years.
The house will be refitted throughout. The cellars will be stocked with the choicest wines and liquors.
By strict attention to the comfort of their guests in every particular, they hope to render it as attractive as any Hotel in the United States. SPOTTS & HAWK.
HARRY I. SPOTTS. SAMUEL HAWK.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES, with Patent Combination Cushions. Purchasers can now select from a stock of one hundred Tables, by calling at our manufactory.
PHELAN & COLLENDER.
Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st.

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HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.

A PURE AND POWERFUL TONIC, CORRECTIVE AND ALTERATIVE OF WONDERFUL EFFICACY IN DISEASE OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

PROTECTIVE PROPERTIES.

PREVENTS FEVER AND AGUE AND BILIOUS REMITTENT FEVER; FORTIFIES THE SYSTEM AGAINST MIASMA AND THE EVIL EFFECTS OF UNWHOLESOME WATER; INVIGORATES THE ORGANS OF DIGESTION AND THE BOWELS;
STEADIES THE NERVES, AND TENDS TO PROLONG LIFE.

REMEDIAL PROPERTIES.

CURES DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, SICK AND NERVOUS HEADACHE, GENERAL DEBILITY, NERVOUSNESS, DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, CONSTIPATION, COLIC, INTERMITTENT FEVERS, SEA-SICKNESS,
CRAMPS AND SPASMS, AND ALL COMPLAINTS OF EITHER SEX, ARISING FROM BODILY WEAKNESS, WHETHER INHERENT IN THE SYSTEM OR PRODUCED BY SPECIAL CAUSES.

Nothing that is not wholesome, genial, and restorative in its nature enters into the composition of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. This popular preparation contains no mineral of any kind; no deadly botanical element; no fiery excitant; but is a combination of the extracts of rare balsamic herbs and plants with the purest and mildest of all diffusive stimulants.

It is well to be forearmed against disease, and, so far as the human system can be protected by human means against maladies engendered by an unwholesome atmosphere, impure water, and other external causes, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS may be relied on as a safeguard.

In districts infested with Fever and Ague, it has been found infallible as a preventive and irresistible as a remedy. Thousands who resort to it under apprehension of an attack, escape the scourge; and thousands who neglect to avail themselves of its protective qualities in advance, are cured by a very brief course of this marvelous medicine. Fever and Ague patients, after being plied with quinine for months in vain, until fairly saturated with that dangerous alkaloid, are not unfrequently restored to health within a few days by the use of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by this agreeable Tonic, and hence it works wonders in cases of Dyspepsia and in less confirmed forms of Indigestion. Acting as a gentle and painless aperient, as well as upon the liver, it also invariably relieves the Constipation superinduced by irregular action of the digestive and secretive organs.

Persons of feeble habit, liable to Nervous Attacks, Lowness of Spirits and Fits of Languor, find prompt and permanent relief from the Bitters. The testimony on this point is most conclusive, and from both sexes.

The agony of Bilious Colic is immediately assuaged by a single dose of the stimulant, and by occasionally resorting to it, the return of the complaint may be prevented.

For Sea Sickness it is a positive specific—either removing the contents of the stomach, and with them the terrible nausea, or relieving the internal irritation by which the disposition to vomit is caused.

As a General Tonic, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS produce effects which must be experienced or witnessed before they can be fully appreciated. In cases of Constitutional Weakness, Premature Decay, and Debility and Decrepitude arising from Old Age, it exercises the electric influence. In the convalescent stages of all diseases, it operates as a delightful invigorant. When the powers of nature are relaxed, it operates to reinforce and reëstablish them.

Last, but not least, it is the Only Safe Stimulant, being manufactured from sound and innocuous materials, and entirely free from the acrid elements present more or less in all the ordinary tonics and stomachics of the day.

The fact is well known to physicians that the basis of all the medicinal stimulants of the pharmacopœia is fiery and unpurified alcohol, an article which no medication can deprive of its pernicious properties. The liquors of commerce are still worse. They are all adulterated. Hence the Faculty, while universally admitting the necessity for diffusive tonics, hesitate to employ those in common use lest the remedy should prove deadlier than the disease. During the last twenty years, the quality of these articles has been continually deteriorating, and it is notorious that the fluids which bear the names of the various spirituous liquors, are flavored and fired up with corrosive drugs, to a degree which renders them dangerous to the healthy and murderous to the sick. Under these circumstances, medical men are glad to avail themselves of a preparation absolutely free from those objections, and combining the three invaluable properties of a stimulant, a corrective, and a gentle laxative. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are therefore held in high estimation by our most eminent practitioners, and bid fair to supersede all other invigorants, both in public hospitals and in private practice. No family medicine has been so universally, and, it may be truly added, deservedly popular with the intelligent portion of the community, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Prepared by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Penn., U.S., and sold by all Druggists and Family Grocers everywhere. Depot, No. 428 Broadway.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA

FOR THE HAIR.

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is a stimulating oily extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp, and itching of the head; entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out, or turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. Sold by druggists everywhere. Put up in a box containing two bottles. Price, $1.
DR. H. H. STERLING, Sole Proprietor.
Depôt No. 493 Broadway.

TO JOBBERS ONLY.
T. A. BROUWER,
(Late SMITH & BROUWER,)
Importer and Manufacturer of
NECK TIES.
46 *Murray Street.*

CABINET FURNITURE.
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
$100,000 WORTH OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.
In consequence of the falling off in our wholesale business, we offer our manufactured goods to the public at the lowest prices.
Consisting of Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom Suites, made of selected material, and in the latest fashionable styles. All goods warranted.
Please examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.
WEIL & BRAUNSDORF.
125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk.
Grand, Essex and Houston-st. stages pass close by.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

LADIES' GILT COMBS,
NEW STYLES.
Just received from Paris. For sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

IMPORTANT.
All articles for Soldiers should be sent by the HARNDEN EXPRESS, No. 74 Broadway, as they send daily at very low rates. Government permits them to forward to Washington, Falmouth, Newbern, Port Royal, New-Orleans and other places.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

Valuable and improved property on 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th-sts., in lots to suit purchasers.

The Managers of the New-York Institution for the Blind, offer at private sale, the entire block between 8th and 9th avs., 33d and 34th sts., excepting three lots on 33d-st., occupied by the church.

The property offered comprises the entire front on the 8th-av., 197 feet 6 inches by 100 feet in depth, with the improvements thereon, admitted to be the most valuable and best improved front on the avenue; 12 vacant lots on 34th-st., and 9 on 33d-st., adjoining the above; 12 lots on 33d-st., and 12 on 34th-st., covered by a large and expensive marble building, which runs from street to street, and 8 vacant lots on the 9th-av., each 24 feet 8½ inches in width, by 100 feet in depth, (the entire front.)

The centre of the block is the crown of the streets, the ground falling each way to the avenues, in each of which there are sewers. 34th st. is 100 feet wide, and the improvements already made on the north side, opposite to premises offered for sale, are of the first class, as are also those on the opposite side of 33d-st.

For terms and particulars apply to GEORGE F. ALLEN, President of the Board, at the office of Clarkson N. Potter, Esq., 61 Wall-st., between 12 M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

1. The three-story brick dwelling No. 35 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.
2. The two-story and attic frame dwelling No. 65 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D. Both the above houses suitable for small families.
3. The premises known as the "The Gothic," with stables attached, in 3d-st. near South 7th, Brooklyn, E. D. They have been occupied as a hotel and livery stables the past ten years.

The above property is all situated within five minutes' walk of the South 7th and Grand-st. Ferries.

4. Also, the three-story brick dwelling No. 187 Henry-st., near Jefferson-st., City, in perfect order.
5. Also, the four-story store No. 50 Ferry-st., near Pearl; has been occupied for the leather trade the past twenty years.
6. Also, a spacious and elegant mansion and coach-house, with ample grounds attached, situated in the City of Middletown, Conn., adjoining the Wesleyan University, being one of the most desirable residences on the Connecticut River.
7. Also, a number of valuable building lots, adjoining the last-mentioned premises, within five minutes' walk of the main street, and ready for immediate improvements.

Any or all of the above premises will be let or sold, on the most favorable terms. Apply to

BENEDICT & COIT,
No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE.

Also, houses and lots in New-York and Brooklyn, desirable for investment. Money to loan at 6 per cent.
Apply to H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 123 West 13th-st., two doors west of the church, between 6th and 7th avs; has sub cellar and wine vault; on ground floor, three rooms, basement, kitchen and laundry; second floor, four rooms, two parlors, extension room and bedroom; third floor, five rooms; house recently put in complete order. Also, the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house No. 65 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; house 23 feet 6 inches by 50 feet; lot 99 feet deep; in good order, but subject to an unexpired lease for 12 months from May next, at a rent of $1,200. The above property will be sold at a low price for cash. Apply to E. H. ELY, No. 55 West 37th-st., or at No. 33 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE ON FIFTH-AV.—FOR SALE, THE extra size house and lot, No. 98 5th-av., located at the northwest corner of 5th-av. and 15th-st. The lot is about 33 feet wide and 135 feet deep. The dwelling has been built by the present owner for his own occupancy, and is about 33x100 feet, broadside on 15th-st. The interior is planned and finished in a costly manner, and is adapted to the use and accommodation of a large family. At the end of the lot is a stable. House, lot, furniture and stable are offered for sale, either for cash or on liberal terms of credit for a large amount of the purchase money. For further particulars and cards to see the house, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE.—THE DESIRABLE HOUSE AND lot No 167 Lexington-av., northeast corner of 29th-st., recently the residence of the late Edward C. West, Surrogate.

The house is four-story, brown-stone front, high stoop, walls frescoed handsomely, in perfect order throughout. Has two bath-rooms and all the modern improvements. Size of house 22x50 feet. Lot, 22x80. Terms easy.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUPERIOR BRICK AND brown-stone, English basement house, No. 3 East 27th-st., first house from 5th-av.; is 20 feet wide by 54 feet deep, constructed in the best manner for the occupancy of the then owner; has a back staircase, a spacious wine and provision vault, is very well ventilated, and is, in every respect, a desirable dwelling. For particulars and permit to view the premises, apply to F. A. CUSHMAN, No. 46 Broad-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT BROWN-STONE house, southwest corner of 51st-st. and 2d-av.; size 21x60, three rooms deep, three-story and basement, high stoop, complete with all modern improvements, in perfect order, built by the recent owner for his own use, by day's work, at an expense of $16,000. Will sell it for $12,000. Can be seen during the day.

JOHN FOLEY,
No. 82 Lexington-av. and No. 169 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET OR LEASE—THE United States Hotel, on Lake George, N. Y., vis-a-vis the Fort William Hotel, with about 120 acres of fine land. The location cannot be surpassed for beauty and scenery or healthfulness. A fine chance for an enterprising party. For further particulars, address WM. F. HEINS, No. 21 Nassau-st., Room No. 2, New-York City.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—HOUSE NO. 317 Henry-st., 3-story brick, tastefully finished furnace, gas, range, bath, &c. Price $6,500. Also house No. 191 Degraw-st., 3-story brick, furnace, gas, range, &c. Price $5,000. Both are pleasantly situated, near two ferries.
GEO. A. JARVIS, Lenox Fire Insurance Co.,
No. 16 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DOUBLE framed house, with nice garden of eight lots and carriage-house attached, in Pacific-st., near New-York-av., Brooklyn; house is very convenient, garden and grounds in good order, with plenty of fruit-trees, grapes and shrubbery; makes a pleasant residence in an excellent neighborhood. Apply to C. L. BENEDICT, 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—NOS. 3 AND 21 West Baltic-st., between Court and Clinton sts., South Brooklyn, with gas, range, heater, and water fixtures; will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars, inquire of M. STEPHENSON, No. 383 Broome st., from 12 to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, THREE-STORY, (four stories in rear,) high-stoop, brown-stone front house, No. 12 Carroll-park, South Brooklyn, with rear lot through to 1st-place. House well built, with modern improvements, in good order and the neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply to HENRY W. LAW, 50 Walker-st.

CORNER GROCERY ON SOUTH 6TH and 5th sts., Williamsburgh—the best business stand on the street—is now offered for sale on easy terms. Also 20 acres at New-Rochelle, joining Collins'; a cottage corner of 5th-av. and 127th-st., New-York. S. COCKCROFT, No. 4 Pine-st., or No. 28 South 7th-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 302 WEST 34TH-ST., three stories, high stoop, brown stone, all modern improvements, in excellent order. House No. 162 West 35th-st., English basement, four stories, brick, extra depth, in good order. Apply to A. S. UNDERHILL, No. 69 Wall-st., or to AUGUSTUS TABER, No. 713 Water-st.

FOR SALE IN WILLIAMSBURGH ON easy terms, one gore lot 70 feet front, corner of Broadway, Lorimer and Marshall sts. Three on Montross-av., near Union-av.; two on Union-av., 25x107, east side, near North 2d-st. Apply to GEO. W. KELSEY, No. 122 Grand-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown stone house, 21x50 feet, situated at No. 22 West 35th-st., within 300 feet of 5th-av. Will be sold a bargain. For price and card of admission, apply to the owners WM. R. & CHAS. B. FOSDICK, No. 31 Spruce-st.

$1.000 WILL BUY THE ONLY VACANT lot on east side of Van Brunt-st., between William and Kings sts., Brooklyn; is only five minutes' walk from Hamilton Ferry. E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

$1.700 WILL BUY THE THREE-story frame house and lot No. 153 Devoe st., Williamsburgh; has 9 rooms, besides cellar; lot 20x75 feet: is within three blocks of Grand-st. line of cars. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

$2.300 WILL BUY THE CORNER cottage and lot on northeast corner of Smith and Ainslie sts., Williamsburgh; lot 25x60 feet; is within two blocks of Grand-st. line of cars. E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

$3.500.—FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY brick house and lot on Van Brunt-st., near Hamilton Ferry, Brooklyn: has marble mantels, water, gas fixtures, &c.; rented one family to a floor. Terms easy. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown stone house No. 19 2d-place, Brooklyn; has bathroom, range, furnace, marble basins, speaking tubes, &c.; halls frescoed. Terms easy. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st., New-York.

DOCK PROPERTY FOR SALE.—SEVERAL valuable water fronts in Williamsburgh. Williamsburgh houses and lots wanted, at moderate prices, for customers, whom I cannot supply. S. COCKCROFT, No. 4 Pine-st., or No. 82 South 7th-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY STONE FRONT house, No. 71 East 27th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., with all modern improvements; terms easy. For which, and permit to view the premises, apply to A. P. MAN, No. 64 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 92 Crosby-st., in rear of Nos. 552 and 554 Broadway; lot 25 by 100; price $15,000; a large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 152 East 19th-st., near 2d-av., subject to lease until May, 1864. Price $9,000. House in good order; neighborhood good. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROWN-STONE HOUSE—THREE STORIES, high stoop, 32d-st., near 6th-av.; lot 21x98.9, for sale at $9,000. Inquire of J. L. EGBERT, Attorney-at-law, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BROWN-stone front dwelling, 20x56, No. 32 East 25th-st. Price $12,000. Apply to F. W. DOWNER, American Insurance Company, No. 48 Wall-st.

BROWN-STONE HOUSE FOR SALE—NO. 147 Lexington-av., corner of 30th-st.; lot 22 by 100 feet. For terms, &c., apply foot of East 24th-st., before noon.
SAMUEL LEGGETT

FOR SALE—LOTS ON 81ST AND 82ND STS.; eight lots between 11th and 12th avs. Apply to A. S. UNDERHILL, No. 69 Wall-st., or AUGUSTUS TABER, No. 713 Water st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—Thirty-two lots on 4th-av., and 102d and 103d sts., lying nearly together. Apply to C. A. MEIGS, No. 50 Exchange-place, N. Y.

ELEGANT BRICK HOUSE, 20X45. MODern improvements, in Williamsburgh, for sale low. J. TURTON, No. 190 Front-st., or S. COCKCROFT, No. 4 Pine-st., and No. 82 South 7th-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

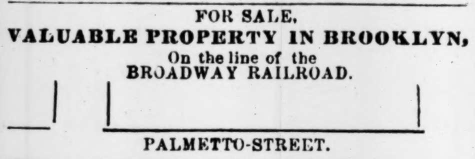
BOWERY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The house and lot No. 319 Bowery, opposite Bleecker-st., New-York.

FOR SALE,

VALUABLE PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN,

On the line of the
BROADWAY RAILROAD.



The property was the residence of the late Charles F. Tuttle, deceased, and consists of 23 lots, 25x100 feet each, being one-half of a block of ground, upon which is a large modern-built dwelling-house and stable. The grounds are well stocked with choice fruit, and the place a very desirable one for a residence.

One-half of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

For particulars apply to H. E. RIPLEY, No. 1 South 4th-st., or WM. TUTTLE, No. 74 Beekman-st., New-York.

LEGAL NOTICE.—TO BE SOLD TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF GEORGE GRIFFIN, DECEASED.—The subscribers will sell at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 18th day of March next, at noon, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, the real estate of the late George Griffin, deceased:

1. The house and lot No. 20 Beach-street, fronting on Hudson-square in the Fifth Ward of this City, being 26 feet 6 inches front and rear, and 100 feet deep, more or less, with its right in the Hudson square.
2. The house and lot No. 255 East Tenth-street, 169 feet east of First-avenue, on the north side, being 25 feet front and rear, and 94 feet 8 inches deep, more or less.
3. The stable and lot of land on the north side of Nineteenth-street, 125 feet east of the Fifth-avenue, known as No. 5 East Nineteenth-street, being 25 feet in front and rear, and 92 feet deep, more or less.
4. Sixteen lots of land on the north side of Twenty-sixth-street and south side of Twenty-seventh-street, commencing 212 feet 4½ inches, or thereabouts, west from the corner of the Seventh-avenue, and extending in the rear to Twenty-seventh-street, each lot being 24 feet 10½ inches wide, and 98 feet 9 inches deep, more or less, being eight lots on each street.
5. Six lots, being three on the north side of Twenty-seventh-street and three on the south side of Twenty-eighth-street, commencing 292 feet 2 inches west of Seventh-avenue, and each lot 24 feet 10½ inches wide, and 98 feet 7 inches deep, more or less.—New-York, Feb. 7, 1863.

DANIEL LORD,
DANIEL D. LORD,
Executors George Griffin, deceased.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—FOUR first-class dwellings on East 41st-street, between 5th and Madison avs., Nos. 8, 12, 14, 16. The houses are well built and neatly finished, replete with every convenience; houses 21x55 feet. Terms made easy. Also a house and four lots of ground on 129th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., two-story frame house, with high basement, pleasantly situated; gas and Croton water. Also five lots on 129th and 128th sts., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to W. N. SEYMOUR & CO., No. 4 Chatham-square.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE FOUR TWO-STORY and basement new brick houses, between 27th and 28th sts., on 3d-av., Brooklyn, with water and gas, marble mantels, sliding doors, coal vault and court yard in front; nine rooms and six closets in each house; price $2,500; $1,000 cash; balance on mortgage. Inquire of J. P. M. GOODWIN, at the buildings. The Fulton, Wall and South Ferry cars pass the doors, and a splendid view of the bay.

ALLEN NEWMAN, REAL ESTATE BROKER, Tarrytown, N. Y., has a variety of houses and lots, country seats and farms in Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Yonkers, Bergen Heights, N. J., &c., to let, lease, sell or exchange on equitable terms.

TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE IN BROOKlyn, at Bedford, near Fulton-av., &c., about 50 acres or 600 lots. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SEVEN LOTS, FRONTING ON 5th-av., corner of 112th-st. Apply to HENRY HILTON, No. 11 East 28th-st.

FARMS.

A PROMISING INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE, ON ACCOMODATING TERMS,

A farm of 100 acres, with a good brick house and dependencies—one and a half hour from Chambers-street depot, and within ten minutes of depot at Peekskill.

It is situated on beautiful rising ground, with many primeval forest trees and woods, and a copious and swift stream through the land.

It can be easily divided into several building sites, from every one of which a fine view of the North River and surrounding country can be had—the United States Topographical Engineer's Station, commanding a view of forty miles round, being near the rear of the premises. Every train of the Hudson River Railroad stops at Peekskill.

The property can be obtained on advantageous terms, considering that the environs of Peekskill notwithstanding their great natural advantages, have not felt, to the same extent as the region below, the effects of the speculation and consequent rise in prices.

Apply to G. MERLE, No. 290 Water-st., New-York.
Also for sale, 16 acres land at Bay Ridge.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FARM, FOUR MILES from Suffolk Station, L. I., 115 acres, all under cultivation: fruit and water in abundance; situation commanding and healthful; buildings and fences good; just the place for a fancy farmer; price $8,500; part may remain on bond and mortgage. Also some small farms of thirty acres and upwards for $30 per acre. Apply from 9 to 11 A. M., or by letter, to R. S. DAYTON, No 188 Orchard-st.

$4,000 FOR A FARM OF SIXTY ACRES, near the village of Sharon, Mass., 17 miles from Boston, half a mile from the Boston and Providence Railroad; good buildings, pure water, very healthy, and everything handy; a fine young orchard, just beginning to bear; will exchange for other property; stock and tools may be had low, if wanted. Apply to SANFORD & CORNELL, No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FARM FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER County, containing 130 acres of choice land, with a good two-story house, barns, cow sheds and a carriage house, all in good order; large orchards; good fences. Also a farm of 150 acres, and one of 219 acres, the best stock farm in the county; all within 3 miles of the depot at Tarrytown; price low and terms easy. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM, IN SCARSDALE, WESTchester County, half a mile from the depot, 19 miles from the City Hall; contains 65 acres, part wood, a good orchard, an old fashioned house and two barns; well adapted for a dairy farm or a gentleman's residence; schools and churches and a good neighborhood. Would exchange for City property. Address Dr. HALL, No. 125 4th-st., corner West 10th-st.

FOR SALE.—TWO SUPERIOR FARMS, OF 75 acres each, one mile from depot at Plainfield, N. J.; also a very nice cottage, with half an acre of land, in the village; also a very large house, of about 23 rooms, with barn and five acres, 200 yards from the depot at Scotch Plains—plenty of shade and fruit—an excellent situation for a Summer boarding house, together with other choice City and country property. Inquire of MILLER & HARRIOTT, No. 486 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

FARM FOR SALE—ON THE LINE OF THE Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, containing 95 acres, one hour's ride from Jersey City, a large brick house and a large orchard, dwarf pears, grape vines, &c. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness; one mile from the village of Tappan. Terms easy. Title unquestionable. Inquire of J. PANGBURN, 3 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 220 ACRES, IN HYDE Park, Dutchess County, N. Y.; location two miles from Hudson River Railroad, at Hyde Park Station. Title perfect, and a large proportion of the purchase money may remain secured at the option of the purchaser. For particulars, apply personally to the subscriber, on the premises, or address as above. THOMAS NEWCOMB.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED FARM OF 50 acres, handsome new house, overlooking the thriving village of Plainfield, N. J.; one and a half hours' ride from the City by railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of depot. Inquire of R. F. HARRIOTT,
No. 486 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET NEAR TARRYTOWN.—A farm of 15 acres of choice land, good house and carriage house, abundance of choice fruit; fine view; a beautiful building sight; only 1½ miles from the depot; will be sold cheap; terms easy. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st., or W. G. MACKAY, No. 4 East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN WESTCHESTER COUNty, containing 100 acres, 21 miles from the City, on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, the outhouses, &c., in good order; fruits of various kinds. Also, a valuable property corner of 20th-st. and 2d-av. Inquire at the Marble Yard, No. 343 Bowery, corner of 3d-st.

FOR SALE.—A FARM OF ABOUT 121 ACRES IN the town of Hyde Park, Duchess County, New-York, near the depot; well wooded and watered, with stock and farming utensils. Terms very easy. Apply to L. HURST, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE—Located near the Westport depot on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad. The factory is a brick building about 100x60 ft., with a beam engine of 150 horse power and of the most approved construction. The factory is located by the side of the channel of Saugatuck River below the railroad bridge and has a water front where vessels can lay at any stage of water, while the distance to the railroad depot is not over 20 rods. The property will be sold cheap, either with or without the engine. No more desirable location for manufacturing with economy can be found in the country. For particulars, inquire of P. T. BARNUM, at the American Museum, New-York, or of WM. D. BISHOP, Bridgeport, Conn.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

FOR SALE—A LIME AND BRICK BUSINESS IN Harlem, with 260 feet of water front, sheds, barn, and everything requisite to carry on the business; has been established for over three years, and is now doing a good trade. A lease may be had. Apply at No. 76 4th-av.

$10.000—WANTED, A PARTNER, EITHER special or active, with ten or more thousand dollars, in the leather and shoe finding business. Address WHITMORE, Box No. 153 *Times* Office.

ENGLISH SIRLOIN BEEF AND PLUM Pudding and Mock Turtle Soup for Dinner on Monday, English Corned Round Beef on Wednesday. For sale, English Mutton, Filberts, Stilton and Cheddar Cheese, Finnon Haddocks, Yarmouth Bloaters, English Bacon and Hams. RICHARDSON, Agent, No. 66 Maiden-lane, corner of William-st. Dunlop's ale, in fine condition.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.—within five minutes' walk of the New-York and New-Haven and Danbury and Norwalk Railroad depot—a modern built house, (16 rooms,) with an acre of ground well stocked with choice shade and fruit trees, shrubs, garden fruits, &c. The prospect from the grounds is unsurpassed for beauty and extent, embracing as it does a complete view of the town, Norwalk harbor and islands, and thirty miles of Long Island Sound and shore. Possession given immediately. For further particulars inquire of D. R. SELLECK, Esq., No. 321 Broadway, STEPHEN SEELEY, Esq., No. 118 King-st., or L. DIBBLE, Esq., South Norwalk.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A FRAME HOUSE and lot on Ashburton-av., house 25x32 deep, lot 50x200. house two story, attic and basement, filled in with brick, built in the best manner, contains nine rooms, coal and sauce cellars; shade and ornamental trees, and choice fruit in abundance; small barn in rear of lot, high ground, good neighborhood, commands a fine view of the Hudson River, and overlooks the entire village; said place fifteen minutes' walk from depot; price $5,000, part of the purchase-money can remain on mortgage. Apply to Mrs. DE VOE, the owner, on the premises; or to ACKERMAN & DEYO, Grocers, corner Broadway and Dock-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET, FURNISHED—An elegant and commodious brick mansion, well furnished, ample grounds and stabling, garden with flowers and vegetables, abundance of fruit, ice-house filled, and the whole in excellent order; good bathing and fishing; bath-house on the premises. Location, Throggs Neck, East River, three minutes' walk from steamboat landing. Will be let for the Summer, to a responsible tenant. Apply to A. S. UNDERHILL, No. 69 Wall-st., or AUGUSTUS TABER, No. 713 Water-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Within 10 minutes' ride of depot at Paterson, N. J., a large villa in the Italian style, with tower, &c., complete, with every convenience and modern improvement, delightfully situated, entirely new, and commanding an extensive landscape view of city and river. The Paterson market is one of the best in the country, and only ¾ hour from Chambers-st. Ferry, and cars every hour, day and evening. Apply to H. W. MERRILL, Market-st., Paterson, or SIBERIA OTT, No. 726 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—A very desirable cottage residence, with about 10 acres of land, one hour and ten minutes from the City, via the New-Jersey Central Railroad. To any one wishing to reside in a perfectly healthy locality and do business in the City, this is a most favorable opportunity for securing a home at a moderate price. Apply to

F. F. RANDOLPH,
No. 14 Wall-st.,
Or SMITH CLIFT, No. 162 Broadway.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—Beautifully situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, two miles below West Point and one mile from Cozzens' Hotel, including horses, stable, cow and garden planted. Possession given immediately, if required. Apply to Mr. JAMES DENTON, Buttermilk Falls, or by letter to LOUIS B. DE WITT, Box No. 1,146 Philadelphia, Penn.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT OF 60 ACRES AT NYACK.—It slopes gradually to the Hudson River and is watered by a fine brook and springs. The land is good, the buildings new and convenient and the fruit abundant. It is capable of division, as the building sites with splendid views, are numerous. The neighborhood is healthy and unexceptionable.
CHAS. B. HART, No. 132 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT NEW-HAVEN—A BEAUTIful country-seat, with four acres of land, 1½ miles from the centre of the city. The house is new, and contains all modern conveniences; size 48x50, with an addition 45x17, with stable, ice-house, &c. It is delightfully situated on high land, west of Whitney-av., and commands a fine view. Terms reasonable. Apply to
ELI WHITNEY.
New-Haven, Conn., Feb. 26, 1863.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, with some seven acres of land, in the County of New-Windsor, about one mile south of Newburgh. The house is of brick, with slate roof, 50x50, with an extension for kitchen and servants' rooms; barns and outbuildings. The premises contain a variety of choice fruit trees and shrubbery. For terms and permission to see the house, apply to F. C. HAVEMEYER, No. 102 Wall-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—About 12 miles from this City by railroad. Three acres of land, fruit and shade trees, fine garden, good pasturage, barn, carriage-house, &c., &c. House in excellent condition, contains 12 rooms, beside kitchen, &c. For further particulars, inquire of J. S. SEABURY, No. 41 Water st.

TO LET—IN FAIRMOUNT, WESTCHESTER County, a two-story cottage, six rooms, with undercellar, in good order, and a large garden about 125 feet square. The cottage is pleasantly located, about quarter of a mile from Tremont depot; rent $100 per year. Possession on or before April 1. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—HOUSE AND lots in Yonkers, on Palisade-av., nearly new, with all the modern conveniences. Location unsurpassed, commanding a view of the Hudson for twenty-five miles. Apply to THOS. W. BIRDSALL, Vice-President of Security Fire Insurance Co., No. 31 Pine-st., or to W. T. HATCH, Nos. 79 and 81 Worth-st.

TO LET, AT ELIZABETH, N. J., WITHIN eight minutes walk of the depot, a cottage, with 7½ acres of land, carriage-house, fine garden and fruit. The house contains eight rooms beside kitchen, and has furnace and gas. For particulars inquire of W. B. MEEKER, at Bank of New-York, or F. W. FOOTE, at Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT, embracing a spacious house, built within the last two years, with every modern convenience; first floor finished in solid black walnut; large carriage house, &c.; five minutes' walk from depot; 12 miles from the City. Inquire at Harlem Gas office, No. 76 Nassau-st., from 11 to 2 o'clock.

TO LEASE FOR TWENTY-ONE YEARS, or less, four contiguous building lots, 50 by 175 feet, in a pleasant village within an hour from Wall st., suitable for genteel residences at moderate cost; interest to commence 1st of June next, by which time, or sooner, they may be erected. Apply at No. 75 Liberty-st., first door from Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT WHITE Plains, a modern built two story and attic house, containing 17 rooms, with all necessary out-buildings; one hour's ride by railroad from 31st-st. Inquire of L. MILLER, White Plains, or E. B. LITTELL & CO., No. 111 Warren-st., New-York. Also, a first-class farm in Orange County.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITE.—Six acres of good land on a pleasant hill side, sloping to the south and the open sea, with a beautiful bathing beach; only one hour from Wall-st., on the south shore of Staten Island; to be sold cheap; price $450 per acre. Inquire of H. BRACE, No. 172 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT YONKERS, A commodious house and one acre of ground, on the bank of the river, quarter of a mile below depot; stable, fine vegetable garden, fruit, berries, shade trees, &c. Also, two acres of land adjoining, if desired. Apply on the premises, or to L. UNDERHILL, 94 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE FURnished or unfurnished, with a large garden and a variety of fruit, in a pleasant and healthy location, 15 miles from the City, and ¾ of a mile from Riverdale depots. For further particulars, apply at Yonkers Post-office. Apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 15 Wall-st.

FINE INVESTMENT.—FARM AND COUNTRY residence on the banks of the Hudson for sale cheap, if applied for within ten days from date. Will not be offered after that. For circulars containing particulars of location, &c., call at *Times* Office.—March 5, 1863.

A COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE AT YONKERS—20 rooms, ample grounds, fruit, garden and grove; near depot and boats; good view; gas throughout; coachman's, carriage and ice house; at a sacrifice. Address J. J. L., Box No. 183 *Times* Office.

COTTAGES FOR SALE OR TO LET, WITH gardens attached, at Astoria, L. I. For particulars, &c., apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO LET AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—A HOUSE next to the Methodist Church, garden and orchard. Inquire at Mr. PIERSON'S store, near the depot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATER-PROOF
VIENNA AND STRELLA MATCHES.

These matches are made without sulphur, and being free from disagreeable odor, are not only very desirable but almost indispensable for use in the parlor and sleeping chamber. They are put up in fancy colored boxes and small packages for family use, and are also carefully packed in cases for transportation. For sale wholesale and retail by

JAMES R. DEY,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

P. S.—Country merchants will do well to call and examine our stock.

TO GROCERS, DRUGGISTS, BAKERS,
TEA AND COFFEE DEALERS AND OTHERS.
TIME, TROUBLE AND MONEY SAVED,
By using the
PATENT MACHINE-MADE PAPER BAGS,
Which entirely supersede the home-made article.

A large supply of the various sizes on hand; also, a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF PAPER.
L. T. VALENTINE & CO., Sole Agents.
Commission Paper Warehouse, No. 45 Beekman-st., N. Y.

$25.000 WORTH OF PAPER STOCK PER MONTH WANTED—Such as old newspapers, blanks, and printed books, &c., for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to JNO. TUCKER & BRO., No. 44 Ann-st.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City, where the cheapest marble mantels, &c., can be bought, is at A. KLABER'S marble yard, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. (Cut this out.)

ZINC.—SIX TONS OF
Old Sheet ZINC No. 14,
For sale at No. 626 Washington-st.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—ALL STYLES and prices. Also, chamber suites in walnut and chestnut, the best assortment in the City, wholesale and retail, at No. 277 Canal-st. WARREN WARD.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers, 132 Chatham-st. All kinds of show cases on hand, or made to order. Old show cases exchanged.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BOOKS, PAMPHlets and Libraries bought for cash at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

TO LET.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-story house No. 93 Henry-st., consisting of three rooms on second floor, and one attic, with use of basement for washing. Rent $17 per month. Possession immediately. No moving May 1.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET,

The house and lot corner of Union-place and 19th-st. The house has a fine lawn in front, the lot being 27 feet front by 150 deep; rent, $1,400 per annum.

Also,

The house and lot No 50 East 18th-st., first house west from the 4th-av.; rent, $800 per annum. Apply to
GEORGE A. HEARN, No. 425 Broadway.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE WHOLE OR part of a three-story brick house, corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st.; rent for the whole house $156 per year; also a two-story frame cottage adjoining, rent $96 per year. All the above property is in complete order. Possession will be given immediately. Also, a 3-story brick house, with front and back basement and sub-cellar, in good order, No. 3 2d-st., Williamsburgh, near the Ferry; rent $300 per year. Inquire of PETER A. BERT, Real Estate and House Agent, No. 352 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, or of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET ON BERGEN HILL—NEAR TWO horse railroads, and within 20 minutes' walk of either Hoboken or Jersey City ferry, four handsome two story, basement and extension cottages, commanding a beautiful view of Staten, Long and Manhattan Islands, the bay and the Hudson. Rent $225. Also two two-story cottages adjoining; rent $200. Apply to E. EVANS, Willow-court, Hudson City, or Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO RENT IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, NEAR Henry-st.:
No. 54 West Warren-st. Rent, $700.
No. 56 West Warren-st. Rent, $700.
No. 77 West Baltic-st. Rent, $600.
These houses have water, gas, and all modern improvements. Inquire of A. G. JEROME & CO.
No. 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THOSE TWO NEAT, three-story and basement, high stoop houses, Nos. 86 and 88 Lexington-av., corner of 27th-st.; all improvements and in perfect order. Can be seen from 10 to 11 and 1 to 3 o'clock. No. 86 will be sold with or without the furniture. JOHN FOLEY, No. 82 Lexington-av., or No. 169 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—AND POSSESSION given in April, the very desirable, commodious dwelling No. 51 Bleecker-st., with extra large rooms, suitable for a genteel boarding-house or millinery establishment. Inquire of WM. F. HEINS, No. 21 Nassau-st., Room No. 2.

OFFICES TO LET.—DESIRABLE OFFICES on third floor of No. 90 Beaver-st., near Wall-st. Two of the above front on Pearl-st., and will be rented together; three front on Beaver-st., and will be let separately if desired. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 139 Pearl-st.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE—THE DWELLING-house, No. 124 Waverley-place—3-story and attic. Rent, $800. Also, to let, the third and fourth floors of No. 112 Fulton, corner Dutch-st. Inquire of P. R. STRONG, No. 76 William-st.

TO LET, IN JERSEY CITY—FOUR-STORY brick house and store No. 263 Grove-st., containing 17 rooms; good position for boarding-house, store for first-class grocery; it is fitted up; rent for building $800. Apply to E. EVANS, 66 and 68 Fulton-st., New York.

TO LET—THE COTTAGE HOUSE NO. 135 WEST 31th-st., containing all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 70 Washington-st., between the hours of 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., or at No. 39 West 31th-st., between 7 and 9 o'clock P. M. Rent $600 per annum.

HOUSES TO LET—NO. 3 LIVINGSTON-place, opposite Stuyvesant-square; No 185 East 19th-st.; No. 162 East 14th-st.; No. 168 East 13th-st.; No. 19 Stuyvesant-st., all with modern improvements. Apply to A. J. FOLSOM, No. 136 1st-av., corner of 8th-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE AND EIGHT LOTS OF ground, on 88th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.; a fine, healthy location, commanding a good view of the East River at Hell Gate. Rent $400. Apply at the office No. 246 Greenwich-st.

OFFICES TO LET—ON SECOND FLOOR, NO. 53 East 13th-st., two doors west of Broadway. Three rooms in front, formerly occupied by an architect, very light and connecting together. Inquire of J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE HOUSES NOS. 28 and 30 7th-av., west side, between 12th and 13th sts; well located, and will be put in thorough order for good tenants. Apply at the office No. 246 Greenwich-st., up stairs.

TO RENT—A SNUG 2½-STORY HOUSE IN 19TH-st., in vicinity of Gramercy Park, has modern improvements, in good order. Can be had before the 1st of May, if desired. Apply to T. P. CUMMINGS, No. 88 Liberty-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH floors of the building No. 185 6th-av., near 13th st., each floor 26 feet by 90 feet deep; a good location for the billiard business. Apply at No. 246 Greenwich-st., up stairs.

TO LET—THE STORE AND DWELLING NO. 175 6th-av., west side, between 12th and 13th sts. Store has a plate glass front, and in a good business location. Apply at the office No. 246 Greenwich-st., up stairs.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 5 Varick-place, in good order, with gas and water complete. Can be seen from 12 to 3 o'clock. Apply to H. FISHER, No. 5 Bible-House, Astor-place.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY MARBLE FRONT building and store, extra wide, complete, with vaults and other improvements; to let in whole or in part. Apply on the premises, Nos. 48 and 50 Duane-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE STONE HOUSE, No. 68 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st., full size, with all the improvements. Will be let or sold low to a good tenant. Apply to R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FIVE LOFTS, 50 feet by 23 feet each, in the well-lighted building No. 90 Ann-st. S. COCKCROFT, No. 4 Pine-st.

TO RENT—THE FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY house No. 105 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Inquire of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 20 Exchange-place.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

STEAM POWER TO LET.

ROOMS AND POWER TO LET IN NEW-ARK, N. J.—Three rooms, forty by eighty, and one room, twenty-five by one hundred and twenty feet, with light on all sides; steady steam power; building suitable for any kind of manufacturing; the most desirable rooms in the city, being in Market-st., one hundred yards from New-Jersey Railroad Depot; will be let for a term of years. Apply on the premises, to WRIGHT & SMITH, or JOHN C. DUNNAN.

TO LET WITH STEAM POWER.—THE second and third floors and one room, on the 4th floor of the building, corner of Duane, Centre and Reade sts. Inquire of JAS. CONNER'S SONS.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER at low rent, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED, IN BROOKLYN—BY A SMALL family, a small cottage house, or part of a house, with all modern improvements; not over 20 minutes' walk from ferries, and good neighborhood; rent must be moderate; can give satisfactory reference. Address H. M., Box No. 2,526 New-York Post-office, stating room, location, rent, &c.

WANTED FOR MANUFACTURING PUR-POSES—In Brooklyn or New-York, Brooklyn preferred, ten to twenty lots, with or without a building, which must be built in the strongest and most durable manner. It must be near the water, with plenty of pure, sweet water available. Address, with price and particulars, Box No. 4,126 New-York Post-Office.

WANTED TO RENT—BEFORE THE 1ST OF May, a commodious, well-ventilated basement, or an entire building, suitable for a first-class restaurant, in the business part of the City, below Fulton-st. Address, with full particulars, WILLIAM F. HEINS, No. 21 Nassau-st., Room No. 2.

WANTED IN BROOKLYN—BY A SMALL family, a house in good order and with the modern improvements. Immediate possession required. Heights preferred; rent not over $500. Address, stating location, conveniences and rent, D. B. D., Box No. 605 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—BY A GENTEEL REsponsible small family, a suitable dwelling, with modern conveniences, location between 2d and 9th avs., 4th to 50th-st. Address WM. F. HEINS, No. 21 Nassau-st., Room No. 2.

ROOMS WANTED.—ANY STRICTLY PRIVATE family, living in a good house up-town, and willing to let a well-furnished sitting-room and bedroom, can hear of a quiet, permanent and responsible tenant, by addressing J., Box No. 4,201 Post-office.

WANTED TO RENT—IN BROOKLYN, IN A good neighborhood, within fifteen minutes' walk of one of the ferries, a three-story house; rent must be moderate. Address, stating location and terms, M. H., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

AT NO. 176 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST., A front room to suite a gentleman on third floor; a large front room on the fourth floor to suit two young ladies. The house has all the modern improvements. Reference required.

WANTED—FOR THE MONTHS OF JULY AND August, board in a private family, residing either in Westchester, Pelham, or near New-Rochelle, for a gentleman and wife, two servants and two horses. Address Box No. 2,005, Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BETWEEN 20TH AND 40th sts., by a single gentleman, who wishes a pleasant home. Address W. M. B., Station G.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOT AND SHOE AND RUBBER

BUSINESS PAPER bought and sold on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good securities. Also, Government claims and commercial paper bought and sold by P. W. GALLAUDET, 1 Wall-st., cor. Broadway.

THEO. B. TAYLOR—OF THE LATE FIRM OF Simmons & Taylor, has this day established himself as an Importer and Dealer in Boot and Shoe Findings, Calf Skins, Sole Leather &c., &c., at No. 35 Spruce-st., up stairs.
New-York, March 2, 1863.

FINANCIAL.

IRON MOUNTAINS OF MISSOURI.

PILOT KNOB IRON COMPANY.
CAPITAL..........$1,000,000.

The PILOT KNOB IRON COMPANY OF MISSOURI, desirous of prosecuting their works at this favorable period with renewed vigor, now offer for the first time ONE-HALF of their CAPITAL STOCK for SALE in this market, in shares of $100 each.

Their property is over sixty square miles, containing over 40,000 acres of land, and embraces the most valuable of the wonderful Iron Mountain region of Missouri. It is situated at the terminus of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, 35 miles from St. Louis.

Iron is produced at that point cheaper than anywhere else in the world. The property of this Company is one of the most valuable of the kind.

Subscriptions will be received, for a short time, at the office of Messrs. E. D. MORGAN & CO., Nos. 54 and 56 Exchange-place, and also at the office of H. G. MARQUAND, Esq., No. 43 Exchange-place, where further information may be obtained. Twenty-five per cent. will be required when the whole subscription is made up, and the balance may be paid in installments, if desired.

The subscribers, who are connected with the Company, will be in the city in a few days, and may be seen at one or the other of the above places.

JAMES H. LUCAS, } of St. Louis.
THOMAS ALLEN,

New-York, Feb. 25, 1863.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Office of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, Jeffersonville, Ind., Feb. 26, 1863.

Public notice is hereby given, in accordance with the terms of an agreement between this Company and the holders of its First Mortgage Bonds, dated April 14, 1859, that this Company will redeem on the 3d day of April next, at the office of the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, forty one of said Jeffersonville Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds. Offers for the sale of said bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed, "Offers of the First Mortgage Bond or Bonds of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund." Which offers or bids will be received until noon of the 3d day of April next. And public notice is also hereby given the holders of said First Mortgage Bonds that, in case there are no bids offered to sell said bonds, as provided in the agreement aforesaid, the United States Trust Company aforesaid will, upon presentation at their office, No. 48 Wall-st., redeem, at par and accrued interest, by consecutive numbers of outstanding bonds, forty-one of said bonds, beginning at No. 121 and running to No. 143, inclusive; Nos. 146, 147 and 149 to 152, inclusive; Nos. 158 to 162, inclusive; Nos. 165, 166, 167, and Nos. 170 to 173, inclusive; and that from and after the 3d day of April, 1863, interest on said bonds will cease, as provided in said agreement.

J. H. M'CAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

NATIONAL CLAIM AGENCY,

Nos. 293 and 295 Broadway.

Pensions, Bounty, Pay and Prize Money procured for soldiers and sailors, their widows and heirs.

REFERENCES.

Gov. Seymour, New-York.	Rev Henry W. Bellows, Pres. San. Com.
Gov. Parker, New-Jersey.	
Gov. Sprague, Rhode Island.	M. Armstrong & Sons, Nos. 11, 17 and 19 Ferry st.
Maj.-Gen. Dix, U. S. A.	

ISAAC VAN WINKLE, Attorney and Counselor.

EDWARD KING,

(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

STOCKS AND BONDS

Bought and sold on commission, at the Brokers' Board, by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers, and Dealers in Government Securities and Gold.

RAILROAD BONDS FOR SALE.—THE UNdersigned, Trustees of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, will receive proposals up to the 17th day of March next, for the whole or any part of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Twenty-Year Bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1863, secured on the First Division of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad, consisting of one hundred miles, from Dubuque to Cedar Falls. These Bonds are issued for the purpose of discharging the floating debt of the Company, and will be its only indebtedness, and the first mortgage lien upon one hundred miles of railroad, completed and in operation. The gross earnings of the road in 1862 were $229,082, and the net earnings were $121,174, with a certain prospect of a largely increasing business. It will, therefore, be seen, that the net earnings are five times as much as will pay the interest, while the amount of Bonds to be issued is only three thousand dollars per mile on a road which has cost about $3,000,000. It is believed that no better seven per cent. Bond is offered in the United States. No bid will be received for less than par. Payment to be made in United States Treasury notes, "Legal Tender," or Bank notes current in the City of New-York. The Bonds will be ready for delivery on the 15th March. Bids to be addressed to the undersigned, care of John Lord, No. 72 Broad-st., New-York, of whom further information can be obtained. Permission is granted to refer to Messrs. Schuchardt & Gebhard, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New York.—Feb. 19, 1863.

R. B. MASON,
JOHN LORD, } Trustees.
H. L. STOUT,

NOTICE.—PEORIA AND OQUAKA FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, WESTERN DIVISION.—The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company having purchased the division of the Peoria and Oquaka Railroad, lying between Peoria and Burlington, for the sum of $2,300,000, subject to the first mortgage bonds, all persons interested in these securities are notified that the Board of Directors of said Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Company have signified their intention of using and occupying (which they now do) the property, without paying either the principal, (due 1st May, 1862,) or the interest, due since 1858, or in any way respecting the rights of the holders of these first mortgage bonds; consequently the only course is a legal remedy. All persons interested will please confer with the subscriber upon the subject.
WILLIAM HURRY, No. 7 West 34th-st., N. Y.

MEETING OF THE BONDHOLDERS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, will be held in the City of Chicago at the Office of the Company, on the 1st day of April next, at the hour of noon of that day, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said Company, and transacting such other business as may be brought before them.

J. W. FOSTER,
M. L. SYKES, } Commissioners.
A. C. BADGER,

Joseph Price, Secretary.
Chicago, Feb. 28, 1863.

MILWAUKEE AND HORICON RAIL-ROAD.—The holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad Company, and of the Bonds of the City of Milwaukee issued to said Company, are requested to deposit the same with ROBERT BAYARD, No. 12 Wall-st., Treasurer of the Committee appointed by the stipulation for the foreclosure and sale of the road, and a reorganization of the Company.

On surrendering the First Mortgage Bonds, four coupons will be paid.

ROBERT BAYARD,
RUSSELL SAGE, } Committee.
W. HUNT,

March, 5, 1863.

No. 66 Wall-st., New-York, March 3, 1863.

EDWARD H. THORNE, LATE WITH Hopkins & Co., begs to offer his services at the Brokers' Board for the purchase and sale of Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities, on commission.

Refers, by permission, to Messrs. Hopkins & Co., Messrs. Buckley, Sheldon & Co., Messrs. F. R. & W. C. Fowler, Solomon Townsend, Esq., William S. Herriman, Esq., Samuel Sloan, Esq., Henry Nicoll, Esq., New-York; H. H. Martin, Esq., Albany.

HALLET & CORNWELL, NO. 24 PINE-ST., Note and Exchange Brokers. Bonds, Stocks and Government Securities bought and sold on commission.

JACOB G. HALLET,
(Late with Blake Bros. & Co.)
RICH'D H. CORNWELL.
(Late with G. S. Robbins & Sons.)

New-York, Feb. 17.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERN-MENT SECURITIES.
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of the Grocers' Fire Insurance Company, } No. 48 Wall-st., New-York, March 2, 1863.

25TH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTors of this Company have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

New-York, Feb. 27, 1863.
"Pacific Mail Steamship Co., No. 2," Prior to 1853. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A dividend of One and a-half per Cent. (1½) from the undivided assets, will be paid to the Stockholders of the Company, by applying at No. 88 Wall-st.
WM. H. ASPINWALL, Presidens.

SAVINGS BANKS

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner of 3d-av. and 25th-st.
Chartered 1854.

Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before April 1 will draw interest from that date. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
Augs. F. Lee, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily.
and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
Isaac T. Smith, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER, BEING run into and thrown from his carriage in Wooster-st., near Broome, about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, lost a leather pocket-book, containing about $150 in money, and several hundred dollars in notes, (payment of which having been stopped,) they are of no value except to the owner. The above reward will be paid on returning the pocket-book and contents to S. S. MANGAM, Corn Exchange Mills, Empire Works, foot of East 25th-st., or to No. 68 St. Mark's-place.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE PREmises of the subscriber, on the 25th or 26th February, a case of dry-goods, containing ¾ black Crepe Maretz, ¾ black Barege Hernani, 6-4 black Barege, all known as ladies mourning dress goods. One hundred dollars reward will be paid for the recovery of the same.
JOURNEAY & BURNHAM, No. 144 Atlantic-st. Brooklyn.

AUCTION SALES.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY
Will sell THIS DAY, (Monday,) March 9, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern—

Shares.		Shares.	
50 Beekman Ins. Co.	$25	20 Corn Ex. Ins	$50
400 Cairo City Property	100	50 Del. & Hud. C. Co.	100
100 Brooklyn Cen. R. Co.	100	22 Columbian Mar. Ins.	100
20 Grand-st. & Newtown R	50	50 Gt. Western Mar. Ins.	100
20 Kings County Ins Co.	20	13 Manuf. & Merch. Bk	100
56 N. Y. & N. Haven R.	100	15 Firemen's T. Ins. Co	10
15 Equitable Ins. Co.	35	30 Astor Fire Ins. Co.	25
10 Marine Bank	30		

$3,000 Vermont Valley Rd. 1st mtg., 7 per ct. bonds.
$5,000 N. Y. and N. Haven Rd. 1sts, 6 per cent. bonds.
$2,000 N. Y. and N. Haven Rd., 7 per cent. bonds
$7,000 Penobscot Rd. 1st mortgage 6 per cent. bonds.

By order of Executor.

20 Mech. and Tr. Ins $25 | 10 Sec. Life and An. Ins. $50

Next regular sale, THURSDAY, March 15.

REGULAR AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 12½ O'CLOCK, AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE SALESROOM, No. 111 BROADWAY, WHICH HAVE BEEN THE REGULAR ESTABLISHED DAYS FOR MANY YEARS.

A. H. N. BUYS AND SELLS AT THE STOCK BOARD, STOCKS AND BONDS, AMERICAN GOLD and GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, FOR CASH OR ON TIME, EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.

STOCKS AND BONDS, ALSO INSURANCE SCRIPS, BOUGHT AND SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.

Interest allowed on deposits, and dividends collected.

ALBERT H NICOLAY.
Stock Auctioneer and Broker,
No. 52 William-st.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 10, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

10 lots north side 52d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.
10 lots south side 51st-st., in the rear of above.
House and lot No. 196 Prince-st
House and lot east side 3d-av., 50 feet north of 23d st.
House and lot No. 14 Wooster-st., between Canal and Grand sts.
House and lot No. 14 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
House and lot No. 173 West 48th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.

D. M. Seaman, Auctioneer, (late with A. H. Muller.)

FIFTEEN LOTS,

ON TENTH-AV., THIRTY-EIGHTH, FIFTY-FIRST, FIFTY-FIFTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH STREETS.

D. M. SEAMAN will sell, on THURSDAY, March 12, 1863, at 12 M., at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

38th-street—1 lot, north side, 125 feet west of 1st-av.
10th-avenue—1 lot, west side, 50 feet 5 inches north of 54th-st.
10th-avenue—2 lots, east side, 60 feet 5 inches south of 65th-st.
51st-street—2 lots, north side, 475 feet east of 11th-av.
55th-street—1 lot, north side, 150 feet east of 7th-av.
109th-street—3 lots, south side, 110 feet east of 3d-av.
109th-street—5 lots, north side, 300 feet east of 2d-av.

Terms liberal. Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's office, No. 33 Wall-st.

Russell W. Westcott, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT will sell THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 11 o'clock precisely, at the elegant private residence No. 152 West 21st-st., near 7th-av., the entire costly furniture and beautiful works of art contained therein, embracing every description of fine rosewood parlor, chamber, dining-room and nursery furniture, magnificent piano-forte, parlor suites, with a unique and valuable collection of bisque, lava and Parian etagere and mantel ornaments, rich bronzes, vases, &c.; rich China, cut-glass, richly engraved; ivory and silver cutlery, silver ware, &c. Catalogues at house. No postponement.

Edward Sintzenich, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF THE FURNITURE, mirrors, carpets, rosewood billiard tables, (by Phelan,) and entire fittings of the Hotel Julian, by D. W. IVES & CO., on the premises, No. 767 Broadway, on THURSDAY, March 12, at 10½ o'clock—The entire household furniture of the Hotel Julian, which is in excellent condition, offering an excellent opportunity for persons furnishing. The furniture includes Brussels, three-ply and superfine carpets, oil-cloths, large pier and mantel mirrors, parlor suites, sofas, lounges, chairs, marble top tables, extra hair and other mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, sheets, blankets, single and double bedsteads, window curtains, fixtures, &c. Dining-room—Tables, chairs, linen, china, plated ware, cutlery, crockery, bar fixtures, a small stock of wines and liquors.

Billiard Tables by Phelan—Two nearly new rosewood tables, full size, by Phelan, in splendid order, balls, cues, racks, and all the usual billiard and bar fixtures. All these goods are in fine order. Catalogues ready and on exhibition morning of sale.

James M. Miller, Auctioneer

JAMES M. MILLER WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, March 11, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the first-class three-story high-stoop houses Nos. 153, 155 and 157 East 49th-st., north side, with all modern improvements. Also, the two-story high-stoop house No. 181 East 52d-st., with carriageway on side. The above houses are built in the very best manner, by days' work and with the best materials. Also, four valuable building lots, free from rock, on 147th-st., 91 feet east of Broadway, on the beautiful lawn, nearly opposite Henry Bradhurst's mansion; fine view of park and surrounding country. Sale positive. Maps and particulars at Auctioneer's Office, No. 28 Pine-st.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON WEST FIFTY-SECOND and 53d sts., at auction.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 10, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building, the following described property: 52d-st.—10 lots on the north side of 52d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. 53d-st.—10 lots on the south side of 53d-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., Auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

Third-avenue—4 lots east side, between 58th and 59th-sts.

One Hundred and Sixteenth-street—4 lots, north side, 100 feet west of 9th-av.

Maps, &c., at No. 12 Pine-st.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS OF JOHN R. PETERS, DECEASED—Will sell at 12 o'clock on THURSDAY NEXT, March 12, at the Exchange Room, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable property Nos. 10 and 12 Broad-st., running through to and including Nos. 6, 8 and 10 New-st., formerly occupied by the U. S. Appraisers.

Terms—10 per cent. on day of sale, $100,000 cash, balance in 5 years at 6 per cent. Possession May 1. Maps at No. 3 Pine-st.

Alvin C. Baker, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT PUBLIC AUCTION—On THIS DAY (Monday) March 9, at private residence No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th-av., at 11 o'clock, rosewood piano-forte suites, carpets, bedding, rosewood and black-walnut chamber furniture, silverware, bronzes, &c.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS'

PEARL

MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS.
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

25 CENTS { GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE. } PER POUND.

TO ALL LOVERS OF FINE FLAVORED COFFEE.

We have completed arrangements whereby we shall receive 500 bales per month of
OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
Which we offer to the public as a superior beverage to any heretofore sold in this market.

THE OLD PLANTATION COFFEE,
Of which we are the only receivers and manufacturers, is superior to the Coffee usually sold, such as Mocha, Java, Maracaibo, &c.

Hotels, private families, boarding-houses, restaurants, &c., will find
THE OLD PLANTATION COFFEE
more reliable than ordinary Coffee, as by our new mode of preparation it will be found to contain a perfect uniformity of strength and flavor.

Put up only in one pound packages, sixty pounds in a case, with full directions on each package; and for sale by grocers generally. Price 25 cents per pound. Liberal discount to the trade.

WRIGHT, GILLIES & BRO.,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st.,
Importers and Manufacturers.

MEDICAL.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. N. B.—Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to DR. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st., the only place. Call, send or write.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

MAD. RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter, and medicine sent by mail. Her FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty. Price $1 a box. Sold at No. 162 Chambers-st., No. 127½ Liberty-st. and No. 4 3 Hudson-st., New-York. Can also be obtained at No. 2 4 Grand-st., Williamsburgh, and No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or by mail.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicine or instruments, can do so at one interview.

THE VIGOR OF YOUTH IS RESTORED by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE OR INVIGORATING ELIXIR, and Dr. Powers' Radical Pills or Physical Regenerator. Young man! Are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease resulting from secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence and Radical Pills briefly cure the very worst cases, while innocent of anything deleterious, and are warranted a never-failing cure. Prepared and sold by Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st., New-York. Afflicted, try them! They will certainly cure. Send for circular; read it carefully, and then you will send for the remedies.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body; with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address, on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

MAD. DESPARD'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are the only medicine married or single ladies can depend on with safety and certainty. Can be sent by mail to any part of the United States and Canadas. N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame DESPARD'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., without the use of medicine, can do so at one interview. Residence, No. 101 6th-av., opposite 8th-st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid—and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

R. SWEET'S REMEDY CURES DYSPEPSIA. For sale by all druggists. Depot No. 93 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES

have proved, from the most ample experience, an ENTIRE SUCCESS—Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. They have received the highest praise from the Profession, the Press and the People, and will always render satisfaction.

No.		Price of Single Boxes—Cents.
1.	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation	25
2.	" Worm Fever, Worm Colic, &c.	25
3.	" Colic, Teething, Crying of Infants	25
4.	" Diarrhea of Children or Adults	25
5.	" Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Colic	25
6.	" Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea	25
7.	" Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis	25
8.	" Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	25
9.	" Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	25
10.	" Dyspepsia, Weak, or Bilious Stomach	25
11.	" Suppressed, Scanty, or Painful Periods	25
12.	" Leucorrhea or Whites, Profuse Periods	25
13.	" Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing	25
14.	" Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15.	" Rheumatism, and Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	" Fever and Ague, Old Agues	50
17.	" Piles, Internal or Blind or Bleeding	50
18.	" Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	50
19.	" Catarrh, Acute, Chronic, Dry or Flowing	50
20.	" Whooping Cough	50
21.	" Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	50
22.	" Ear Discharges and Impaired Hearing	50
23.	" Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	50
24.	" General Debility, or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	" Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	50
26.	" Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo	50
27.	" Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi	50
28.	" Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Nervous Debility	1 00
29.	" Sore Mouth, or Canker of adults or children	50
30.	" Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed	50
31.	" Painful Periods, Pressure or Spasms	50
32.	" Suffering at Change of Life, Flushes	1 00
33.	" Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, St. Vitus	1 00

PRICE.

Case of Thirty-five vials, in morocco case, and Book, complete	$6 00
Case of Twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book	7 00
Case of Twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book	5 00
Case of Twenty large vials, plain case, and Book	4 00
Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	2 00
Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	1 00

Single boxes, with directions 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.

☞ These REMEDIES, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, by Mail or Express, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address

DR. F. HUMPHREYS,
Office and dépôt No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

DR. HUMPHREYS is consulted daily at his office as above for all forms of disease.

ASTROLOGY.

NO IMPOSITION.—MADAME ROSS, Doctress and Astrologist, was born with a natural gift; she tells the past and future; she was never known to fail; she can tell your very thoughts; bring together those long separated. No. 98 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CANADA, GRACE, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 4.
AFRICA, MOODIE, leaves New-York, Weds'y, Mar. 11.
ARABIA, STONE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 18.
AUSTRALASIAN, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 25.
EUROPA, MUIR, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 1.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves New-York, Wednes'y, April 8.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
HIBERNIAN,
Capt. GRANGE, carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Portland next
SATURDAY, March 14.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $81 and $67. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE.

STEAMSHIPS TO SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON OVER NICARAGUA TRANSIT.

The steamship
AMERICA or ILLINOIS
will leave for Greytown, to connect with steamship
MOSES TAYLOR,
at noon, on SATURDAY, March 14, 1863.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch the next vessel of their monthly freight line, to San Juan del Norte, on or about the 25th inst. The fine British schooner,
M. S. K. THORNE,
will take in cargo at Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st.
For freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 82 Broadway, to JOHN E. BODY.

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL

FOR
BEAUFORT, N. C., AND PORT ROYAL, S. C.
ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY'S NEW STEAMSHIP
FAH-KEE,
Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, March 14, at 3 P. M., for Beaufort and Port Royal.
For freight or passage apply at any of the Company's offices, or at our principal office, No. 59 Broadway.
ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The well-known steamers of the Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK	Saturday	M'ch 14
CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday	M'ch 21
EDINBURGH	Saturday	M'ch 28

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	35 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, March 2; SATURDAY, March 28.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

Payable in gold or its equivalent in currency.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU. —Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—FURNISHed by H. H. RICE, United States District-Attorney's Office, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 23, second story.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.

FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.

Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.

For all local trains, see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Dépôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.

At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.
At 5 P. M., for Hempstead.
At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Islip.

On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 9 A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:36 P. M.

On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Islip train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS from foot of Chambers-st.:

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
9 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
12:15 P. M.—Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations. Train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
6 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M., (Sundays included.)
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAIL-ROAD.—On and after Monday, Feb. 2, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 6 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9:15 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.; for Piermont, 12:15 and 6:05 P. M.; on Mondays, 4:45 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of STRONG, BROTHERS & CO., expired by its own limitation on the 1st day of March, 1863. The business of the late copartnership will be continued from this date by the same parties under the firm name of STRONG & CO.

WILLIAM N. STRONG,
THOMAS J. STRONG,
JAMES A. WHITNEY.

Dated ALBANY, March 1, 1863.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership, under the firm name of CUSHMAN & GIGNOUX, for the purpose of transacting a commission brokerage business in Stocks, Bonds, &c., and have taken the office No. 16 Exchange-place.

JAMES S. CUSHMAN,
Late with Messrs.
READ, DREXEL & CO.
REGIS C. GIGNOUX,
Late with Messrs.
A. W. GREENLEAF & CO.

NEW-YORK, March 2, 1863.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of MORRISON, LOWEREE & CO. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the undersigned, at No. 249 Pearl-st.

JONATHAN MORRISON,
JAMES M. LOWEREE,
GARDNER T. SEABURY.

NEW-YORK, March 9, 1863.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of TALLMAN & MOORE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY MOORE will sign in liquidation.

ABRAHAM S. TALLMAN,
HENRY MOORE.

HENRY MOORE will continue the business at the old stand, No. 622 Hudson-st.

NEW-YORK, March 3, 1863.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of CHARLES A. STAN & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. CHARLES A. STARR, having purchased the entire interest, will continue the business on his own account.

H. F. LOMBARD,
CHARLES A. STARR.

MARCH 2, 1863.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the style of DIBBLE & CAMBLOS, for the transaction of a general stock commission business, at No. 24 William-st.

EDWARD D. DIBBLE,
HENRY S. CAMBLOS.

NEW-YORK, March 4, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—WM. WETHERBEE and G. H. WATSON are copartners with me from this date, under the firm of O. D. ASHLEY & CO.

NEW-YORK, March 9, 1863. O. D. ASHLEY.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATES and Notary—No. 5 Beekman-st., over Park Bank—Room No. 8—2d floor.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Director .... MAX MARETZEK.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, MARCH 9,
SECOND NIGHT OF THE SEASON,
when will be presented Verdi's celebrated opera of
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA,
IN ITS COMPLETE FORM.
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
and with the following
UNEXAMPLED DISTRIBUTION:

Amelia .... MADAME MEDORI
Oscar .... the page .... MLLE BRIGNOLI
(Her first appearance in America.)
Ulrica .... MLLE. SULZER
Richard Count Warwick .... SIGNOR MAZZOLENI
Reinhart .... SIGNOR BELLINI
Samuel....D. Coletti | Tom...Muller | Judge...Rubio
Conductor .... MAX MARETZEK

NOTICE.—The romanza written for Amelia, in the last act, will be restored, and the grand aria for the tenor role, in the same act, will be sung for the first time in America.

IN THE MASKED BALL SCENE
MLLE. GALLETTI AND SIGNOR RONZANI,
(by kind permission of Mr. Wm. Wheatley,)
Will appear, with the grand corps du ballet.
MLLE. GALLETTI will dance a grand "Variazioni,"
and, with Signor Ronzani,
THE ORIGINAL MAZOURKA,
written by Verdi for this Opera. There will be
THREE GRAND BANDS
employed in this scene.

The box office will be open for the sale of secured seats and tickets THIS MORNING, at 8 o'clock, at the Academy of Music, Beer & Schirmer's, No 701 Broadway, and Root & Anthony's stationery-store, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

SEATS SECURED FOR ANY EVENING IN ADVANCE.
ON WEDNESDAY,
THIRD GRAND OPERA NIGHT.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

Doors open at 7; begin at 7¾ o'clock.
TENTH AND LAST WEEK
TENTH AND LAST WEEK
OF
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
QUEEN OF COMEDY AND SONG,
whose splendid performances have attracted
BRILLIANT AND CROWDED AUDIENCES
nightly, for the past nine weeks.
LAST WEEK
LAST WEEK
OF THE
FAIR ONE WITH GOLDEN LOCKS.
MRS. JOHN WOOD AS THE FAIR ONE.
BEAUTIFUL MUSIC, SPLENDID SCENERY,
ELEGANT DRESSES.
"HOW ARE YOU GREENBACKS?"
has become the popular song and is nightly encored.
MONDAY EVENING, March 9.
FAIR ONE WITH GOLDEN LOCKS.
QUEEN LUCIDORA, PAGE PITCHIN, ORIGINAL JACOBS } .... MRS. JOHN WOOD.
MR. WALCOT, Sen.
THE ARAB GIANT, THE ARAB GIANT.
UNEQUALED CAST OF CHARACTERS.
To commence with the petite comedy of a
HOUSEHOLD FAIRY.
FRIDAY EVENING—Farewell benefit of
MRS. JOHN WOOD.

WALLACK'S.

FRIDAY, March 13,
(Never acted here,)
SPRING AND AUTUMN
AND
SKETCHES OF INDIA.
BENEFIT NIGHT OF MR. AND MRS. JOHN SEFTON.
Box book open from 8 to 4 o'clock.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 7, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY the 10th instant, for furnishing by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City.

Flannel Sack Coats, lined;
Flannel Sack Coats, unlined;
Bootees, sewed;
Bootees, pegged;
Boots, pegged;
Boots, sewed;
Forage Caps,
Stockings,
Blankets,
Uniform Hats, felt;
Bed-sacks,
Regimental Colors, Infantry;
Felling Axes,
Felling Axe-handles,
Spades,
Canteens,
Drums,
Drumheads, batter;
Drumheads, snare;
Fifes.

Samples of which may be seen at this office.

All articles will be subject to inspection by sworn Inspectors, appointed on the part of the United States.

Bidders will state what quantities they propose to furnish, and the shortest time in which they can make deliveries.

Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the faithful performance of a contract, should one be awarded to the party making the bid.

The United States reserves the right to reject any portion, or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the Government.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing 'Sack Coats,' 'Bootees,' 'Forage Caps,' 'Stockings,' &c.," as the case may be, and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 Broadway, NEW-YORK, March 7, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 10th inst., for furnishing by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, in this City:

Wall Tents,
Wall Tent Poles,
Wall Tent Pins,
Common Tents,
Common Tent Poles,
Common Tent Pins,
Hospital Tent Poles,
Hospital Tent Pins.

Samples of which may be seen at this office, to which all the articles must conform in every respect, and be subject to inspection by sworn inspectors.

Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, and the shortest time in which they can make deliveries. Bids must be accompanied by a proper guarantee for the execution of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject any portion or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the Service.

Proposals to be indorsed, "Proposals for furnishing Tents, Tent Poles and Pins," and addressed to Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON, Dep. Qm'r-Gen. U. S. Army.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, COMMISSARY-GENERAL'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 5, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, (corner 35th-st. and 7th-av.,) until 12 o'clock M., on Friday, the 13th inst., for furnishing the following infantry accoutrements to the State of New-York, (army pattern, and of the best quality of oak-tanned leather, subject to the inspection of this Department,) to be delivered at the State Arsenal in this City, on or before Saturday, the 25th day of April next:

10,000 Cartridge-boxes and Plates, S. N. Y., calibre 58.
10,000 Cartridge-box Belts and Plates, calibre 58.
10,000 Privates' Waist belts and Plates, calibre 58.
10,000 Bayonet Scabbards and Frogs, pattern of 1863.
10,000 Cap pouches and Picks.
10,000 Gun Slings.
Also, 5,000 sets, as above, of calibre 69.

Contracts will be made for these accoutrements in sets, but the bids will state the price at which each of the aforesaid articles will be furnished, and a schedule of the bids will be submitted to General Headquarters at Albany before awarding contracts.

Successful bidders will be duly notified of the award.

It will not be obligatory on the State to accept the lowest bid; and the right is reserved to reject all bids if the public interest requires it.

BENJAMIN WELCH, JR.,
Commissary-General of Ordnance, S. N. Y.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9, 1863.

VESSELS WANTED IMMEDIATELY TO carry COAL to the following points:

Tortugas,
Key West, Fla.,
Fort Monroe, Va.,
Alexandria, Va.,
Newbern, N. C.,
Port Royal, S. C. (Signed)
A. BOYD, Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

PUBLIC MEETING UNDER THE AUSPICES of the DRY GOODS CLERKS' EARLY CLOSING ASSOCIATION, will be held at Cooper Institute, on FRIDAY EVENING, March 13, 1863. Addresses will be delivered by the following speakers:

Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER,
Rev. SIDNEY A. COREY,
EDWIN JAMES, Esq.,
RICHARD O'GORMAN, Esq.,
SIMON STERN, Esq.

The following eminent gentlemen have been invited, and may be expected:

Hon. Edward Everett;	Hon. George Opdyke,
Hon. James T. Brady,	Hon. E. D. Morgan,
Hon. John Van Buren,	Hon. James Brooks,
Hon. Henry Winter Davis,	Hon. H. J. Raymond.

Tickets for sale at all the dry goods stores in New-York.

Tickets 25 cents, admitting a lady and gentleman.

J. B. GRAY,
MORRIS ALTMAN,
E. E. OSGOOD, } Committee of Arrangements.

VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812.—A special meeting will be held at the Mercer House on MONDAY EVENING, March 9, 1863, at 7½ o'clock, to hear the report of the Committee relative to your claims on the State for the use of clothing and equipments in the war of 1812-13-14, that has been due fifty years. The widows and heirs please call at No. 4 City Hall-place, through the week, in the day-time.

H. RAYMOND, Brigadier-General.
ISAAC M. PHYFE, Adjutant.
A. DALLY, Colonel.

OFFICE OF THE GREENWOOD CEMETERY, No. 30 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 3, 1863.

A MEETING OF THE LOT-OWNERS will be held at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., to receive the Annual Report required by the charter to be made by the Board of Trustees. J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY will hold its monthly meeting in the small Chapel of the New-York University THIS (Monday) EVENING, March 9, at 7½ o'clock.
F. W. GEISSENHAINER, Jr., Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3.15 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager .... WM. WHEATLEY.
MONDAY, MARCH 9, AND EVERY NIGHT, BEING
POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK
LAST WEEK
LAST WEEK
Of Balfe's great operatic spectacle, entitled
SATANELLA;
OR,
THE POWER OF LOVE,
In which
MISS CAROLINE RICHINGS,
The celebrated native Prima Donna,
AND
MR. PETER RICHINGS,
The distinguished Artiste,
Have received the approbation of
HOUSES CROWDED
With delighted and appreciative audiences.
New and gorgeous scenery by Hayes and Selwyn.
New music under the direction of Harvey B. Dodworth.
New costumes, appointments and effects, by Mons. Phillippe, S. Wallis, Runyon and Demilt,
And the great danseuse of the day,
MLLE. ANNETTA GALETTI,
Mons. MARZETTI,
Mme. MARZETTI and Mlle. KATRINE,
IN A
GRAND BALLET,
Under the renowned maitre de ballet,
Signor RONZANI,
With a full and efficient corps.
Messrs. L. R. Shewell, E. Lamb, George Andrews, C. W. Wilson, J. W. Blaisdell, &c., &c.
Mesdames Skerrett, L. R. Shewell, H. P. Grattan, &c., &c., &c.,
Making the dramatic cast one of
UNIVERSAL EXCELLENCE.
MONDAY, March 16,
Will be produced, for the first time this season,
A GRAND OPERATIC SPECTACLE,
In which
Miss CAROLINE RICHINGS
Will appear.
SEATS SECURED THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.
Box book open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
With the exception of the Press, no free list.
Doors open at 7; commence a quarter to 8 o'clock.

IRVING HALL.—CARLOTTA PATTI'S BENEFIT.

FAREWELL IN AMERICA.

Mr. HARRISON respectfully announces that next TUESDAY EVENING, March 10, 1863, is set apart for a GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT TO MLLE. CARLOTTA PATTI.

It being the eve of her departure for Europe in the steamer *Africa* on Wednesday, March 11.

The following eminent artists have kindly consented to assist Mlle. PATTI on this occasion:

Mr. WILLIAM CASTLE, the talented Tenor; J. R. THOMAS, the favorite Baritone; Mr. J. N. PATTERSON, the eminent Pianist; THEODORE THOMAS, the distinguished Violinist.

Musical Director and Conductor .... Signor ABELLA

Admission 50c.; reserved seats 50c. extra.

Seats may be secured at the music stores of Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; Sibell & Salisbury, No. 7 Nassau-st., and at Irving Hall, commencing Monday morning, at 9 o clock.

Doors open at 7¼; concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

ON EXHIBITION,

PROF. WEIR'S PICTURE,
"TAKING THE VEIL,"
AT GOUPIL'S, NO. 772 BROADWAY.
Admission 25 cents, from 9 to 6 P. M.

SUNSET ON THE COAST OF MAINE.

PAINTED BY ALEXANDER WURT,
on free exhibition at
SCHAUS' GALLERY,
No. 749 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, NO. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ASSESSMENT ROLLS of the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1863, will be open for Inspection and Review from and after MONDAY, Jan. 12, 1863, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1863, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period abovementioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The Act of 1859 provides that "During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them; and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real and personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of Taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."

A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN, } Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For regulating and grading One Hundred and Tenth-street, between Second and Sixth avenues. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of One Hundred and Tenth-street, from Second to Sixth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to the Chairman or one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, March 6, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE editors and proprietors of newspapers in this City, accustomed to publish notices of Committee Meetings of the Board of Aldermen, and other matters connected with the business of the Board without authority, that from and after this date, no notice or advertisement so published will be paid for or certified to be correct, unless its publication shall have been expressly authorized by the Clerk of the Common Council, by direction of the Chairman of the several Committees of the Board; and all such notices now being published, are hereby directed to be immediately discontinued.

DAVID T. VALENTINE,
Clerk Common Council.

NEW-YORK, March 7, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREET OPENINGS of the Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting on SATURDAY, March 14, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall, to take into consideration the extending of Franklin-street in a direct line from the southerly corner of Franklin and Baxter streets to a point on the westerly side of Mott-street, five feet northerly of house and lot number thirty-seven, thence in a direct line to the southerly corner of Doyer-street and Bowery, and to be in width fifty feet northerly therefrom.

MICHAEL C. GROSS,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
RICHARD O'BRIEN,
DAVID FITZGERALD, } Committee on Street Openings.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the acquisition of lands for a
PUBLIC PARK OR PLACE,
Between the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixth-street and One Hundred and Tenth-street and the Fifth and Eighth avenues,
IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

FIRST.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons whose interests are affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to LUTHER BRADISH, Esq., our Chairman, at the Office of the Commissioners, No. 6 Wall-street, in this City, on or before the 23d day of February, 1863.

SECOND.—That the Abstract of the said Estimate and Assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Street Commissioner's Office of the City and County of New-York, there to remain until the 31st day of March, 1863.

THIRD.—That the limits embraced by the Assessments aforesaid are as follows, to wit:

Bounded on the North by the southerly line of one hundred and twenty-fifth-street; on the East by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the second and third Avenues; on the South by the northerly line of Ninety-sixth-street; and on the West by a line running northerly and southerly between and equally distant from the Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

Excluding therefrom the lands embraced within the following description: "Between the southerly side of one hundred and sixth-street and one hundred and tenth-street and the fifth and eighth Avenues."

And

FOURTH.—That our report herein, will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the City Hall in the said City, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1863, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

LUTHER BRADISH,
MICHAEL ULSHOEFFER,
SAMUEL B. RUGGLES,
Commissioners.

New-York, Jan. 20, 1863.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DAVID HILL, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the executor, at his office, No. 10 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of April next.

Dated OCTOBER 4, 1862.
o6-law6mM JOHN OGDEN SMITH, Executor.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Open at 7¼; begins at 8; over before 11.
THIS EVENING, (Monday,)
BENEFIT NIGHT
OF
MISS FANNY MORANT.
TWO POPULAR PIECES NEVER ACTED HERE,
commencing with the celebrated comedy, by Charles Dance, author of "The Fine Old English Gentleman," "Delicate Ground," "He's not a Miss," &c., entitled
THE WONDERFUL WOMAN.

Marquis de Frantigrac .... Mr. Charles Fisher
Crepin, (a cobbler) .... Mr. Mark Smith
Viscount de Millefleurs .... Mr. Floyd
Rodolphe (a young painter) .... Mr. Reynolds
Tailor .... Mr. Pope
Francois .... Mr. Turner
Antoine .... Mr. Browne
Madame Hortense Bertrand (a rich widow) .... Miss Fanny Morant
Cecile (her niece) .... Miss Henriques
Annette .... Miss Carman

Concluding with the elegant comedy, adapted from the French by Oliver Leland, Esq., expressly for Mr. Wallack's theatre, called
BLUE AND CHERRY.

Col. Alfred Dorset .... Mr. Lester Wallack
(Originally acted by him.)
Lord Pompley .... Mr. John Gilbert
Mr. Charles Ormonde .... Mr. Parkes
Lady Emily Dorset .... Mrs. Hoey
(Her original character.)
Rose, her maid .... Miss Mary Gannon
(Originally acted by her.)

TUESDAY, the great programme of Monday last,
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY,
AND
THE YOUTHFUL QUEEN,
which attracted the most crowded audience ever assembled at this establishment, will be repeated.
WEDNESDAY, seventh night of Mr. Wilkins' comedy,
HENRIETTE.
THURSDAY,
ERNESTINE
AND THE
LITTLE TREASURE
Will be repeated for the third time, having attracted another great audience on Wednesday.
FRIDAY, never acted here, the Comedy of
SPRING AND AUTUMN,
And the favorite piece,
SKETCHES OF INDIA,
Being for the
BENEFIT OF MR. AND MRS. JOHN SEFTON.
SATURDAY, will be repeated, third time,
AMERICANS IN PARIS,
AND THE
FINE OLD ENGLISH GENTLEMAN.
Box book open for any of the above evenings, from 8 to 4.

WINTER GARDEN.

Opens at 7¼. Begins at 8 o clock. Over at 10¼.
Third week of the highly successful engagement of the distinguished native artiste,
MISS MARY PROVOST,
who appears nightly to continuously increasing and most enthusiastic audiences, supported by the favorite young actor,
MR. L. P. BARRETT,
And the excellent company of this theatre.
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 9,
Owing to the immense success attending
MISS MARY PROVOST'S great impersonation of the
COUNTESS, afterwards DUCHESS,
in J. Sheridan Knowles' beautiful play, produced in four acts,
LOVE;
OR,
THE COUNTESS AND THE SERF.
By universal desire, it will be reproduced this evening.
TUESDAY EVENING, March 10, by special desire,
NELL GWYNNE.
In rehearsal, the thrilling drama, in three acts,
FEMALE GAMBLER;
OR,
PLOT AND PASSION.
Box office open from 8 to 4 o'clock, when places may be secured.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE,

FAREWELL BENEFIT
TO
MRS. JOHN WOOD
Will take place on
FRIDAY EVENING, March 13,
It being her
LAST APPEARANCE BUT ONE,
which closes one of the
MOST BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENTS
on record.
BOX OFFICE OPEN ON MONDAY, March 9.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
TUESDAY, March 10, 1863.
LES PATTES DE MOUCHE,
(Original of Henriette,)
Comedie in 3 acts, by M. Victorien Sardou.
Doors open at 7¼. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Carriages can be ordered for 11 P. M.
Office for subscription and reserved seats.
H. DARDONVILLE, 623 Broadway.

EXHIBITION DRILL OF THE
AMBULANCE AND SANITARY CORPS,
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
TUESDAY EVENING, March 10.
Tickets 50 cents. Box-office open from 9 to 4.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; commence at 8.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK—Twenty-first Season, 1862, '63. Fourth Concert at Irving Hall, SATURDAY EVENING, March 14, 1863. ORCHESTRAL PIECES—Mozart's Symphony, "Jupiter;" Faust Overture, by Wagner; Overture "Scherzo" and Finale, by Schumann and Concerto for the piano, op. 25, by Mendelssohn. SOLO PERFORMERS—J. E. Perring, tenor; Wm Saar, piano, and F. Bergner, violoncello. CONDUCTOR—THEODORE EISFELD. Extra member tickets for sale at the usual places. All tickets sold at the door on the evening of the concert, $1 50 each. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock. By order.
L. SPIER, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—NYACK-ON-THE-HUDSON, N.Y.—This Seminary has a most delightful and healthy situation on the west bank of the Hudson, two hours' distance, by Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, from the City, and embraces in its course of study the highest English branches, Latin, French, (by best native teachers,) German, music, painting and drawing. It has also a thorough system of physical culture. For particulars address
L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Spring Term opens April 1, and continues thirteen weeks. The Circular of the school contains full particulars in regard to terms, advantages, course of study, etc., and may be had by application to the Principal, or to Dr. Weisse, (a Professor in the school,) No. 30 West 15th-st.
REFERENCE.—Rev. Robert R. Booth, Mercer-st. Church.

SUMMIT SEMINARY, SUMMIT, N. J.—A family boarding-school for twenty-five boys. WM. B. STOUGHTON, Principal; Rev. GEO. N. SLEIGHT, Rector. Circulars may be obtained at Ivison, Phinney & Co.'s book-store, Nos. 48 and 50 Walker-st., or W. D. Smith's, No. 1 Ann-st.

ALONZO FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF Hudson River Institute at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., offers board and tuition for 14 weeks for $47. Term opens April 17, (both sexes;) 14 teachers; 60 Cadets in Military Department; superior Commercial College. Write for the new catalogue.

BOOK-KEEPING—AS APPLIED TO BANKING, jobbing, importing and commission business, taught after the most approved methods, at TOWNSEND'S, No. 260 Bowery. Lessons also given to ladies and gentlemen in writing, arithmetic, algebra, grammar, &c. Ten lessons in writing, $1.

YOUTH'S HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL, on a farm near Hackensack, N. J., railroad communication from foot of Chambers-st., New-York. Terms $120 to $140 per year. For circulars address the Principal,
A. B. WINANT.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY—COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—Prices unchanged, Com. Eng., with board, &c., $40, 14 weeks. Competent teachers in every department (both sexes.) Term opens March 27.
R. C. FLACK, A. M.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. —The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS WANTED.—A WELL-EDUCATED and accomplished lady is wanted as resident governess in a private family; she must speak French fluently; has sufficient knowledge of music to aid two girls of 11 and 13 years in their practicing, and be present at their lessons; she will also be required to teach three younger children in English branches. The position and salary will be made entirely satisfactory to a person competent and willing to fill such a place faithfully. Address Box No. 606 Post-office.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED, IN THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS INSTITUTE, No. 116 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, two teachers—one of mathematics and book-keeping, the other of military tactics. Apply, with testimonials, at the Institute, to-day and to-morrow, between the hours of 3½ and 5 P. M., or address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 320, Brooklyn, N.Y.

TEACHER.—A GENTLEMAN OF SEVERAL years' experience, a most thorough teacher of classics, vocal music, and a sound disciplinarian, now first assistant in a first-class military school, wishes to open a correspondence with parties desiring a man in every way fitted for such a position. Address, for two weeks, CLARENCE Y. EATON, M. A., New-Haven, Conn.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF LONG EXPERIENCE and thorough culture, a position to teach music, classics, mathematics and French. With patronage at his command, he desires either an academy or a select school, or any place where faithful services will be appreciated. He refers to Prof. William Mason and others. Address H. MILROY, Box No. 176 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH teacher wishes to give instruction in his own language to French or Spanish gentlemen. Private lessons given when required. Also, lessons in book-keeping and mathematics. Apply to A. BOURSAND, No. 84 South-st., New-York.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES a position as governess in a respectable family, or would undertake a few tuitions in New-York or vicinity. Reference kindly permitted to Prof. CROSBY, D. D., New-Brunswick, N. J. Address M. P. D., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

AS VISITING GOVERNESS, &c.—A young lady desires a situation as visiting governess, or teacher in a school, in or near this City; can teach English, French and music. Address H. E. J., New-York Post-office.

AS MUSIC TEACHER.—WANTED, BY A young lady, a situation in a private family as music teacher, and to assist in the care and education of young children. Address E. S., care of C. T. Evans' book-store, No. 448 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

LAST WEEK BUT ONE
Of that wonderful and most extraordinary
LITTLE MINNIE WARREN,
THE EMPRESS OF BEAUTY,
the smallest, most beautiful and fascinating
SPECIMEN OF PETIT HUMANITY
ever known, being 16 years old, only
☞ TWENTY-FIVE INCHES HIGH! and
☞ WEIGHS BUT NINETEEN POUNDS!!
She has already won the hearts of scores of thousands of Museum patrons, and as her exhibition is fast
DRAWING TO A CLOSE,
the thousands who have not yet seen her
MUST EMBRACE THIS OPPORTUNITY,
or they are forever too late. She will be on exhibition
AT ALL HOURS, EVERY DAY AND EVENING,
in company with
COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT,
the two together making by far
THE SMALLEST PAIR OF HUMAN BEINGS
ever seen on the face of the globe—smaller, even, than
GEN. TOM THUMB AND WIFE.
They will appear in Songs, Dances, &c., &c., making the most interesting and instructive exhibition ever witnessed.
Besides these most extraordinary beings, may also be seen
THE GREAT LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS,
or River Horse, from the River Nile, in Egypt, the GREAT BEHEMOTH of the Book of Job, the only one ever seen on the American Continent, and the greatest curiosity of the Animal Kingdom. Also,
MASTER ROBERT HENRY HENDERSHOOT,
the little hero who crossed the Rappahannock at Fredericksburgh with the brave band that first crossed that river to drive the enemy back and lay the Pontoons. He crossed hanging to the stern of a boat, saying,
☞ "IF I AM KILLED IT WILL BE IN THE CAUSE OF MY COUNTRY."
He will be seen at all hours on the platform, and appear on the stage at each dramatic performance.
THREE BEAUTIFUL ANGEL FISH,
with large Speckled Brook Trout, and other living Fish, swimming in the
CRYSTAL PONDS OF OCEAN AND RIVER WATER
in the Grand Aquarium. Also,
THE LEARNED MUSICAL SEAL, NED!
which plays tunes upon a musical instrument! THE GREAT ROARING BLACK SEA LION; WHAT IS IT? ALBINO FAMILY; BEAR SAMPSON; MONSTER SNAKES; HAPPY FAMILY; WAX FIGURES, &c.
In the Lecture Room, every Afternoon and Evening at 3 and 7½ o'clock,
THOSE WONDERS OF THE WORLD
THE
SYRO ARABIC TROUPE
OF
JUGGLERS, ACROBATS AND CONTORTIONISTS,
THEIR FIRST APPEARANCE IN THE UNITED STATES.
ZARA AND ZULEIKA, THE FEMALE CONTORTIONISTS.
SIDI HASSAN, ALI HASSAN AND SEYD HASSAN,
ACROBATISTS, POSTURERS AND GYMNASTS.
They will perform the most SURPRISING AND ASTOUNDING FEATS OF STRENGTH AND AGILITY.
After which, the ELEGANT COMEDY of
TIME TRIES ALL.
Mr. HARRISON, COMIC IMPROMPTU SINGER,
appears at each performance in his inimitable songs.
Admission 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

FIFTH-AVENUE SKATING POND.

Season Tickets for a Gentleman and Two Ladies	$10 00
Single Tickets for a Gentleman	5 00
Ladies' Tickets	2 50
Minors under 15 years of age	3 00

Apply at the Principal Office, No. 474 Broadway, and at the Pond, 58th-st. and 5th-av.

LECTURES.

WENDELL PHILLIPS IN BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
ORATION BY
WENDELL PHILLIPS.
Subject:
TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE.
At the
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING, March 12,
At 8 o'clock.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents each. For sale at W. H. Babcock's, No. 246 Fulton-st.; W. W. Rose's, No. 142 Atlantic-st.; W. W. Swayne's, No. 210 Fulton-st., and at the rooms of the Association, No. 184 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

RESERVED SEATS, 50 CENTS EACH.

For sale at W. H. Babcock's, No. 246 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and at Hosford & Ketcham's, No. 59 William-st., New-York.

WENDELL PHILLIPS

will deliver his
GREAT HISTORICAL LECTURE,
TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 11, 1863.
Doors open at 7¼; Lecture at 8 o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents, for sale by Crowen, No. 699 Broadway; James Miller, No. 522 Broadway; and Sinclair Tousey, No. 121 Nassau-st.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

POPULAR SCIENTIFIC LECTURES,
At Clinton Hall,
BY REV. WM. C. RICHARDS, A. M.
On "The Atmosphere."
The third lecture will be given
MONDAY EVENING, March 9.

Tickets for the remaining FOUR LECTURES to be had at the usual places. Price (single) $1 25; double, $2. Evening admission, 50 cents.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—The second great uprising of the people! A lecture will be delivered upon *Our Union—Its Assailants and Defenders*, by Rev. J. L. HODGE, D. D., at the Broadway and 4th-st. Hall, MONDAY EVENING, March 9, at 7½ o'clock. The public are cordially invited to attend. Seats reserved for ladies.

MARTIN THATCHER, Pres't.
CHAS M. VANDERVOORT, Sec'y.

PROF. G. GAJANI WILL DELIVER A course of six lectures on: 1. *The Italian Races*; 2. *Subterranean Rome*; 3. *The Coliseum*; 4. *The Vatican Hill*; 5. *Dante*; 6. *The Roman Question*, at the hall of the Historical Society, in 2d-av., to begin with MONDAY EVENING, March 16, at 8 o'clock, and continue on Mondays and Thursdays. Tickets for sale at Christern's book-store, No. 763 Broadway, and at the door.

FREE LECTURES FOR THE PEOPLE— At the Sixteenth Ward Republican Headquarters, No. 245 8th av., near 23d-st. Hon. HORACE GREELEY will deliver an address on TUESDAY EVENING, March 10, 1863, at 7½ o'clock. Seats for ladies.
H. C. PARKE, Chairman Lec. Com.

FOUR GRAND PANORAMAS ON THE same night at Banvard's Hall of Art, No. 652 Broadway—THE OHIO, THE MISSISSIPPI, THE WAR, and THE MISSOURI. Only 25 cents; children, 15 cents. EVERY EVENING, at 7¾. On WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

ELECTRO PSYCHOLOGY—MENTAL TELEGRAPHING and other beautiful phenomena will be presented at Prof. BRITTAN'S Lectures, on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS of this week, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place. Admission 15 cents.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 204 Fifth-avenue, New-York;
No. 137 Montague-street, Brooklyn.
Open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time.

MUSICAL.

WM. B. BRADBURY'S

FIRST-CLASS PIANO-FORTES.
427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.—427.

In withdrawing from the late partnership of Lighte & Bradburys, and by the purchase of the interest of one of the former partners, the subscriber has been enabled to secure a

SPLENDID STOCK

of elegant piano-fortes, of the most thorough workmanship, beautiful tone, elastic touch, and perfect finish in all respects. These instruments he is now enabled to offer to cash customers at a trifling advance upon old rates, notwithstanding every kind of piano-forte material has advanced from 20 to 60 per cent. The profession and the public are invited to examine. Every instrument FULLY WARRANTED.

WM. B. BRADBURY,
No 427 Broome-st., corner of Crosby-st.,
one block east of Broadway, New-York.

RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes. Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y. The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competition; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

MASON AND HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS.—Price $60 to $500 each. Written testimony from the most eminent organists and musicians of New-York City and elsewhere, that these are the best instruments of their class in the world, may be seen at the New-York Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York.
MASON BROTHERS.

AN ELEGANT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano-forte, made to order for the present owner by City makers; cost $600; will be sold for $250, including stool and cover. Also, superb set of parlor furniture, at No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS— First-class, for sale low, to let, or by installments. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, the nearest approach to an organ, in great variety, $80 to $400. J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

PIANOS LOW FOR CASH.—SEVEN-OCTAVE pianos, superior in richness, depth and brilliancy of tone, with light, powerful and elastic touch, iron frames, overstrung bass, from $175 to $250. Also, durable second-hand pianos. J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st.

GEORGE STECK'S INIMITABLE GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.—Manufactory and warerooms, No. 113 Walker-st., corner of Centre, New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Arrival of Dispatches from Richmond to the English and French Ministers.

Food Growing Scarce in the Confederacy.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Sunday, March 8.

DISPATCHES FROM RICHMOND.

A bearer of dispatches to the English and French Ministers arrived here this morning, having left Richmond on Saturday morning. He brought copies of the Richmond papers of Thursday, Friday and Saturday. They contain no news of importance. The dispatches and papers were delivered at once to the English and French Ministers.

It appears from his statements that provisions of all kinds are daily becoming more scarce, and that considerable apprehension prevails among the poorer classes that starvation will sooner or later overtake them. The Government, by impressment, manage to get enough for the soldiers, such as it is. Vessels are constantly running the blockade all along the coast, by which means the rebels are supplied with shoes and clothing. They have now an abundance of both these articles. The rebels are confident of holding their own at Vicksburgh, Charleston and Savannah.

A REFUGEE FROM RICHMOND.

A refugee from Richmond, who arrived here to-day, says that, during the past three weeks, at least twenty-five thousand troops passed through Richmond on their way from the South. Several thousand troops had also been sent to reinforce Pryor, on the Blackwater. Great distress prevails among the poorer classes in Richmond, owing to the high price of living.

THE OFFICE OF PROVOST-MARSHAL.

The new importance given to the office of Provost-Marshal by the Conscription law has started a movement for the appointment of Gen. Butler to that position. Mr. Seward, however, is said strongly to urge the claims of Ex-Congressman Diven for the place.

GEN. SHIELDS.

It is reaffirmed that Gen. Shields has been ordered to California, with a view to his resignation being sent in on his arrival.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF DACOTAH.

It is stated that Hon. John F. Potter now declines the Governorship of Dacotah.

THE PERUVIAN CLAIMS.

E. G. Squier is being urged for Commissioner to settle the Peruvian claims. Three Commissioners are to be appointed, only one of whom, Mr. Leonard Swett, of Illinois, is understood to have been yet appointed.

CLAIMING FOREIGN ALLEGIANCE.

The offices of the city magistrates are hourly besieged by persons claiming foreign allegiance, mostly Irishmen, not a few of whom have voted for years at city elections, while a goodly proportion are now employed in the Quartermaster, Commissary and other departments of the Government.

THE NEWSBOYS.

A very interesting meeting was held last week, in behalf of the newsboys of this city. It will be remembered that a joint resolution was passed by Congress, authorizing the use of a portion of the vacant public ground in Judiciary-square, by Prof. Joseph Henry, J. W. Forney and Henry Beard, as Trustees, for the erection thereon of a suitable building for the newsboys. In addition to other business transacted at the meeting, a Building Committee, to act in conjunction with the above Trustees, was chosen, consisting of Dr. Bliss, Henry Beard, A. M. Gangewer, Miss Alice Hooper, Mrs. D. Bliss and Mrs. A. M. Gangewer.

JUDICIAL AND TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

The following nominations have been sent to the Senate, and unanimously confirmed:

Hon. David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania, and Ebenezer Peck, of Illinois, to be Associate Judges of the Court of Claims under the new law. This Court now consists of five Judges whose decisions will be final.

Hon. John A. Gurley, of Ohio, Governor; Hon. Mr. Goodwin, of Maine, Chief Justice, and Richard H. McCormick, Secretary of the Territory of Arizona.

Hon. W. Wallace, late Delegate from Washington Territory, Governor; Hon. Mr. Edgerton, of Ohio, Chief Justice of the Territory of Idahoe.

THE DISTRICT JUDGES.

The President has not yet sent to the Senate the nominations of Judges for the Courts of the District of Columbia, and as a consequence, judicial business is at a "dead lock" here. The number of applicants for the positions is on the increase.

GENERALS CONFIRMED.

The Military Committee of the Senate to-day reported favorably on the confirmation of eight or ten of the Major-Generals nominated by the President, and thirty-five or forty of the Brigadiers.

SICK SOLDIERS.

The number of soldiers discharged daily from the convalescent camp at Alexandria is very large. The Surgeons in charge of the camp say that about one-half of the men who are returned from the hospitals as fit for duty, upon examination prove to be totally unfit for further service. The number of men who have passed through this camp since its establishment is about *twenty-five thousand*.

HEALTH AND MORTLITY OF THE ARMY.

The Surgeon-General, previous to the adjournment of Congress, sent to the Senate an elaborate document relative to the health and mortality of the army. The document will shortly be published.

AN IMPORTANT ORDER.

Upon the recommendation of the Surgeon-General, the Secretary of War has caused to be issued the following important order:

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office,
Washington, Feb. 24, 1863.
[Extract.]

Special Orders, No. 89.—22—1. The Board of Medical Officers now in session at the Convalescent Camp, near Alexandria, will report daily to the Commanding Officer the names of soldiers examined and found fit for duty, and the commanding officer will have the soldiers thus designated returned to their regiments without delay.

2. The Board will designate those soldiers who should be placed in hospital, and the senior Surgeon on duty in the camp, and the Medical Director in this city, will have all soldiers so designated promptly sent to hospital in this District.

3. Three surgeons from each army corps of the Potomac will be ordered at once to the Convalescent Camp near Alexandria, Virginia, there to examine into the physical condition of the soldiers in that camp belonging to their respective corps, to report in writing to the officer in command of that camp the names of those fit for duty, and to the surgeon in charge, the names of those who should be placed in hospitals. They will also make out certificates of disability for those soldiers who, in their opinion, are physically disabled for military duty.

4. The commanding officer of the Convalescent Camp, and the surgeon in charge, will send soldiers to regiments and hospitals according to the reports of the surgeons.

5. The Surgeon-General will designate one hospital in each of the cities, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, as hospitals for soldiers who are, or soon will be fit for duty, and the medical officers in charge of hospitals east of the Alleghany Mountains will send to the "convalescent hospitals," under such regulations as the Medical Directors, each acting for his own district, may prescribe, all soldiers who are decidedly convalescent, and who will soon be fit for duty.

6. The Medical Directors in the cities named, will report once a week to their respective military commanders the number of men in the "convalescent hospitals" ready for duty and the regiments to which they belong.

7. The military commanders above referred to, will send direct to their regiments the men so reported by Medical Directors, as often as the circumstances of the service will permit but in no case to permit the hospitals for convalescents to be unduly crowded with men fit for duty.

By order of the Secretary of War.
L. THOMAS, Adjt.-Gen.

CONVALESCENTS.

Headquarters of the Army,
Adjutant General's Office
Washington, March 2, 1863.
[Extract.]

Special Orders, No. 100.—4. The convalescent camp of Ohio Volunteers near Fort Craig, D. C., will be broken up, the men fit for duty sent to their regiments, and the sick assigned to such hospitals as may be designated by the Medical Director's Department of Washington.

Surgeon H. M. McAbee, Fourth Ohio Volunteers, now in charge of the camp, will join his regiment, and acting Assistant Surgeon A. S. Whiting, United States Army, will report to the Surgeon-General United States Army for assignment to duty.

By command of Maj.-Gen. HALLECK.
L. Thomas Adjt.-General.

MEDICAL ORDERS.

War Department, Adjutant-General's Office,
Washington, March 2, 1863.
[Extract.]

Special Orders, No. 99.—9. Leave of absence for thirty days is hereby granted Assistant Surgeon Gardner, First Virginia Cavalry.

19. Paragraph 8 of "Special Orders" No. 8, current series, discharging Corp. George S. Strong, Co. B, Fourth U. S. Infantry, with a view to his enlistment as Hospital Steward, U. S. Army, is hereby revoked.

29. Assistant Surgeon Elisha Cheney, Fourteenth Maine Volunteers, having tendered his resignation, is hereby mustered out of the service of the United State, from Nov. 3, 1862, the date of muster in, there being no evidence of service rendered by him to the Government.

31. So much of Special Orders, current series, from this office, as dismissed from the service of the United States Assistant-Surgeon William Carpenter, Fifth Kansas Volunteers, is hereby revoked, and he is restored to his position, provided the vacancy has not been filled.

By order of the Secretary of War.
L. THOMAS, Adjutant-General.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Sunday, March 8.

REVENUE DECISION.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decision concerning the assessment and collection of taxes, where the liability existed previous to the 3d of March, 1863, namely:

The act of the 3d inst., amending the Excise Law of July 1, 1862, will not relieve parties from payment of taxes previously assessed, or from liability to assessment in all cases where such liability existed at the time of the passage of the first-named act.

MILEAGE.

It is said that Hon. Stephen Baker, of New-York, is the only member of the late House of Representatives who positively refused to receive a third mileage. The aggregate amount paid to gentlemen on this account is probably $80,000.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

Thomas Olcott, of Albany, well known in financial circles, has been nominated by the President as Comptroller of the Currency, under the act providing a national currency, secured by United States bonds.

GOV. JOHNSON OF TENNESSEE.

Gov. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, has arrived here.

AN ARREST.

Detectives Hogan and Dugan this afternoon arrested one of the most adroit hotel and Western river thieves in the country, named Rasche Noble, as he was leaving the city in a railroad train for the North. He had plundered nearly all our hotels and amassed considerable booty. The proofs against him are such as will certainly secure his conviction.

INDIAN AGENT.

Rev. Clinton C. Hutchinson, of Kansas, was confirmed, Saturday, as Agent for the Ottawas, Chippewas and Christian Indians of that State. These tribes were, until recently, connected with the Sacs and Foxes, and as their agent, Mr. Hutchinson came to this city last Summer with the Ottawas, and an important and unique treaty was made with them by Secretary Usher and Commissioner Dole. Under its provisions, the Ottawas, who are well advanced in civilization, are to become citizens in five years, receive inalienable head rights of 80 acres of land each; and there are to be set apart twenty thousand acres of valuable lands, to endow a manual labor university. The remainder of their lands, about 30,000 acres, will be sold to actual settlers only, to such persons as shall be acceptable to the council of the tribe. The Ottawas are not wealthy, but they thus give largely to establish a University, to which they propose to admit advanced pupils from other tribes, and to this end they will ask the assistance of their generous white brothers. This is a plan of the Indians themselves. The tribe has ever been loyal, and for this has suffered at the hands of the Border ruffians.

THE DEAD LION.

The Thirty-seventh Congress—What It Was and What It Did.

Washington, Wednesday, March 4, 1863.

The Thirty-seventh Congress closed its session this morning. There was nothing out of the regular routine in the hours immediately preceding its demise, nor in the manner of its dissolution. It passed away, indeed, with less excitement and turmoil than has heretofore seemed to be a necessity of the dying spasms.

Dead it is. Its history may be written now. All of Cause to which it could give birth it has produced. Effects may follow, but the fountain-head is dried. It had predecessors. It will doubtless be succeeded by many others. None of the past have equaled, will any of the future excel it? The destinies of the country have been, more or less, interwoven with every session of every Congress. But was there ever a Congress that so held within its grasp the vitality of the country? I think not.

It has made a record indeed. It has saved or destroyed the nation. If it has erred, its errors will annihilate us. If it has acted wisely, it has perpetuated Republican institutions for ages.

Within its life this Congress has seen the rise and progress of a rebellion unparalleled in history, and its greatest efforts have been called forth to provide the means and the men necessary to maintain the supremacy of the Government.

Without embracing in its members any giant intellects—almost stripped of historic names—with less individuality, less statesmanship and less eloquence, than almost any of its predecessors, it has made but an ignoble addition to the forensic history of the Capitol. With one or two exceptions in the Senate, and with no exceptions in the House, the quality of the speech-making would be quoted at ninety per cent discount, even taking the Congress of '60 and '61 as the standard. In most legislative bodies, a large proportion of what is said were best left unsaid. In this Congress, whose dying breath is yet warm, every word of what has been uttered—every sentence that has been rounded—every sentiment that has been given birth, might have been suppressed, and the world would have suffered little for what it would have lost.

But, judged by acts alone, this Congress has a stature that overlooks all that has been before. "By its deeds shall you know them." By its deeds—how the record, as you run it down, appals you with their magnitude. It seems to have been the destiny of these mediocre men to have molded into form all the great theories of the giant intellects, who could utter such gigantic words, but were powerless to concentrate votes. The voices of the past, though dead, have spoken through the last two years with a power denied them while they lived. Hamilton, Webster, Clay, the "Old Man eloquent," the traduced martyrs of the grave, have walked again through the halls of legislation, not as of old they walked in life, but with the majesty—aye, and the power—of the mighty dead. Look how they have crystallized what was so long held in solution.

1. A banking system, to which the old United States Bank was indeed "an obsolete idea."

2. A tariff, in comparison with which Henry Clay's would be considered Free Trade.

3. An increase of the Regular Army, of which even the most infatuated of the Pointers would have never dreamed.

4. A centralization of power, such as Hamilton might have eulogised as magnificent.

5. That Freedom for which "the Old Man Eloquent" plead so warmly.

These are a few of the measures which this Congress has given to the country. Interwoven with them are others of less prominency, but yet parts of which these four may be considered the corner-stones.

Who, after this, shall proclaim a principle dead, because it is stabbed and its life-blood ebbs away? What man so wise that may declare a theory unsound? Those who fainted in the struggles for a national currency, for a protective tariff, for a Government strong enough to maintain itself, for that liberty which has been a boast (*but a mockery*) in '34, and '37, and '50, were weak-hearted indeed. They died before their time—leaving to posterity what seemed a doubtful legacy. Could their spirits again revisit the earth, they would learn that the faith they almost doubted has become a household word, and the stone that the builders of their day rejected, is now the chief of the corner.

A lesson, Mr. Editor. Shall not these records prove eloquent teachers to the great future that dawns upon us through the measures of this dead Congress, whose carcass already cumbers the earth? Who, hereafter, will feel that a principle dies, when an adverse canvass is published? Does the life go out with a breath? Is the voice silent, when the pulse ceases to beat? None of these. Patience, resignation, perseverance, are the echoes of the past. To the patriot in his solitude—to the statesman in his cabinet—to the politician in the forum—the concentrated history of this Congress preaches hope, firmness, honesty and consistency. It denounces time-serving, and proclaims truth. Seeing how "time at last brings all things even," who hereafter shall faint in the Summer heat—who shall shiver in the Winter's blast? The Summer's heat melts away the frost of Winter. Necessity has powers that override the brain-phantoms of the visionary—that dissipate the sophistries of the schools and the pleadings of the hypocrites.

> "The mills of the gods grind slowly,
> But they grind exceeding fine."

It has been three-quarters of a century since the grists of Hamilton were put in the hopper—a little less than that since a national currency, the conservating of our home industry and the freedom of the human race, were brought to the mill. They have come out at last—seemingly too long in the coming, but all the more welcome for the watching. Those who have waited impatiently have learned that only great freshets can turn the wheels of progress. They have learned, too, that only through storm-gusts, and lightnings and the crash of the thunder, comes the floods that set in motion the great machines of the world. "Events are never so far off as they seem—milleniums come frequently sooner than they are expected." These are the parting words—the words of promise—that the Thirty-seventh Congress utters as the curtain falls. Honor to it, that it has been equal to its days—that it has been strong when strength was needed. It has well fulfilled its destiny. If the seed it has sown perish because others refuse or neglect to give it nourishment, the crime will be at the door of those to whom the future is intrusted. Paul has planted. If Apollos waters, God will give the increase.

LEO.

GEN. WOOL IN RHODE ISLAND.

Enthusiastic Reception at Providence—Complimentary Speeches—Visit to Portsmouth Grove Hospital—Affecting Scenes, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

Providence, R. I., Thursday, March 5, 1863.

Major-Gen. Wool, commanding the Department of the East, accompanied by his Staff, arrived in this city this morning, in the early train from Worcester. The General was received at the depot by Col. Gardner, of the Government Staff. As the cars entered the depot, the crowd which had assembled to honor the veteran soldier, greeted him with cheer upon cheer, and a Major-General's salute was fired by the Marine Artillery, under the command of Major Samuel A. Pearce, Jr. As many were eager to see and hear the old hero of Buena Vista, the General gratified them by appearing upon the platform of the car, and addressing them briefly. He called to mind the sad condition of the country, and the danger of losing our power as a nationality. The efforts which are making to destroy the Government must be defeated or we perish utterly. He believed that we must have the whole nation; for if the doctrine of separation was allowed, instead of one country we should have thirty-four, and when we can find nobody else to fight, we shall be fighting among ourselves. The old General spoke with much vigor and earnestness, and he urged that the people must labor to restore our land to its pristine condition of glory before our doom as a country is sealed. After thanking the crowd for their spontaneous greeting, he entered a carriage with Col. Gardner and Provost-Marshal Hamlin, accompanied by the General's Staff, and proceeded to the State House, where the party was received by the Joint Committees of the General Assembly in the Governor's room. Here Gen. Wool was introduced to Maj.-Gen. Robbins and officers of the General's Staff, to Mayor Knight and others. The party was then conducted to the Senate Chamber, where the old General was warmly welcomed by His Excellency Gov. Cozzens, the successor of Gov. Sprague. He complimented Gen. Wool on his patriotism and fidelity to his country, and welcomed him to Rhode Island. He spoke in terms of the heartiest praise of his long and honorable services in the several wars which had heretofore taken place between this country and others. He reviewed his valuable services in the present struggle to uphold the Government against treason and rebellion, and, in conclusion, expressed great pleasure in having the privilege of introducing to the Senate the veteran soldier. The members rose as the General replied. He appeared quite affected at the cordiality which was manifested in receiving him, and he spoke at length in reply. What he said was substantially as follows:

GEN. WOOL'S SPEECH IN THE LEGISLATURE.

I profoundly appreciate the honor you have conferred upon me. It was entirely unexpected. I came to New-England only for the purpose of inspecting the coast defences, and the attentions I have received, the kindness and hospitality I have everywhere experienced throughout the Eastern States, was entirely unlooked for. I am no politician. It is now nearly fifty one years since I entered the service of my country. During that period I think I have never been absent but once from the duties of service. I have been devoted to my country, and have never given attention to politics. I mention it merely to show that that these honors were all unexpected by me. In 1860 I called upon my countrymen to devote themselves to the defence of our country. I was assured that they were ready, and that they would not only furnish men but sufficient material to sustain the honor of our country and to preserve the Union. This war came upon us rather sooner than I anticipated. Our condition now is full of great peril. Not that we have not means enough and men enough to have succeeded in putting down the rebellion at once, but unfortunately we were without experience. Nearly a million of men have been brought into the field without any experience, and therefore if everything has not gone as you might have expected, it must be ascribed to inexperience. That you may say of all, from the head of the nation down to the private soldier. We ought not, however, from these circumstances to despair. We have a country which is invaluable. All the rights which man could desire, liberty of speech, liberty of action, right of suffrage, right of bearing arms, and as it has been heretofore, you would hardly know there was a Government. Civil war has brought evils with it that are inevitable. The exercise of arbitrary power has been necessary in some cases. My own view of the subject is that as our hand is to the plough, *we ought never to look back*. I go for the country, the whole country and nothing but the country. *I am opposed to all compromises and lines of demarcation*, going upon this principle, that if you allow separation to begin, you can't tell where it will end. Instead of one Government, you may have thirty-four. When separated, if we can't find foreign enemies to fight, we shall fight among ourselves. The object should be to settle this question now, and not entail it upon our children and our children's children. My object has been to call your attention seriously *to put down this rebellion*. I thank you for your generous reception.

The Senators were then introduced individually to Gen. Wool and to the members of his Staff, and after receiving their congratulations, the party were conducted to the House of Representatives, where they were received by the Speaker, Col. F. W. Miner, now of Gen. Rosecrans' Staff, and introduced to the members. Here the General made a very graceful speech in reply to the Speaker. He spoke earnestly of the duty of the people to crush the rebellion, however great the work may have now become, and he delivered his remarks with a calmness and dignity of manner that enlisted the closest attention and the warmest admiration.

After this most cordial reception by the Governor and the Legislature, Gen. Wool left for Newport. The steamer *Perry* was chartered by the State authorities to convey the party to Fort Adams, and a splendid collation was provided on board. Besides the General and his Staff, the party consisted of His Excellency Gov. Cozzens and his personal Staff, the Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, Paymaster-General and Commissary-General of the State, Lieut.-Col. Buffum, of the Fourth Rhode Island, Lieut.-Col. Rossander, of the Royal Swedish Artillery, Capt. Silvey, United States Army, Maj. Hamlin, Provost-Marshal of Rhode Island, Judge Greene and a retinue of civil and military authorities. The weather was cold and blustering and the wind blew rather sharp from off the bay, but the party was provided with all the essential comforts and many of the nicer luxuries to dissipate the time occupied before reaching the fort. The veteran General appeared as hale and vigorous as many of the younger officers which accompanied him. He was quite animated in his conversation, and always seriously earnest in urging the use of every possible means to put down treason whether North or South.

The steamer arrived at the fort about noon. The General was honored by a salute from the parapet. Lieut.-Col. Sanderson, of the Fifteenth Regulars, commanding the garrison, received him at the sally port. Gen. Wool passed around the fortifications, making a thorough inspection of the outworks, and was then conducted through the fort, where he made a critical examination of the interior and reviewed the garrison, consisting of two companies Fifteenth Infantry. After consuming about three hours at this point, and partaking of refreshments at the quarters of Col. Sanderson, the General and party visited the United States frigate *Santee*, the school-ship of the Naval Academy, where he was received with due honors. Landing at Newport, the distinguished visitor was received by Mayor Cranston and a delegation of the City Council, and the whole party proceeded to the Atlantic House, where the veteran soldier was formally welcomed to the city, and its hospitalities tendered to him in the following resolutions:

Whereas, Maj.-Gen. John E. Wool, of the United States Army, commanding the Department of the East, is to visit this city on Thursday, the 5th inst., on a tour of inspection and examination, &c.; therefore,

Resolved, That we cordially welcome to the city, Maj.-Gen. John E. Wool, the veteran patriot and soldier, whose life has been earnestly and constantly devoted to his country.

Resolved, That the Mayor and Alderman Townsend, of the Board, together with President Taylor and Messrs. Coggeshall and Stoddard, of the Common Council, be, and they hereby are, appointed a Committee to welcome Gen. Wool to the city, and to extend to him its hospitalities as its guest during the time he remains here, and to make such arrangements as may be proper.

From the Atlantic House the party was conducted to the "Acquidneck," where a sumptuous dinner had been provided, and where the Mayor most eloquently and happily extended a warm welcome "to the hero of Queenstown and of Buena Vista." The General replied with much feeling, evidently surprised at the enthusiasm which had greeted him, and at the attention with which he had been honored. The citizen of Newport turned out almost *en masse* to do him honor, and the streets, both on his arrival and departure, were thronged with people.

The General and his party arrived back about 8 this evening, after inspecting the fort, examing into the defences of the bay, and paying a flying visit to the Portsmouth Grove Hospital, where for the fourth time he was received with a salute, and by the Guards drawn up in line at the landing. As the General passed through the wards of the hospital, many a poor wounded fellow from Antietam, or Fredericksburgh, or from some of the Peninsular battles, extended his palm to the old chief, with a glistening eye, and as the General passed on, muttered a "God bless you." The General seemed quite moved at the enthusiasm manifested by the sick and wounded men, and as he moved by would shake them by the hand, or exchange a kind and hopeful word for themselves and for the cause. On the return to this city, several animated speeches were made in the saloon of the steamer by Gov. Cozzens, Bishop Clark, Judge Greene and Col. Frank Howe, and in which Gen. Wool also participated, entertaining the company with personal reminiscences of some of the naval and military heroes of Rhode Island.

AT THE CITY HOTEL,

this evening, Gen. Wool has been waited upon by many distinguished citizens, who were glad of the opportunity to pay their respects to him. Nearly all the military officers in command in the State service waited upon the brave old General, and were introduced to him by the Governor. Later in the evening the General and Staff accepted the hospitalities of Col. David Duncan for the night, and will leave to-morrow morning for New-London and New-York.

Disastrous Fire in a Carpet Manufactory.

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the extensive carpet manufactory of Messrs. E. S. Higgins & Co., situated on Forty-third street near the North River. The establishment is one of the largest in this country, of its kind. The main building is five stories in height, and extends from Forty-fourth to Forty-third streets, with a front of several hundred feet on the latter street. The flames were first discovered issuing from the windows of the second floor of the centre building, immediately over the boiler. This part of the premises is used as a drying-room. It was entirely destroyed, together with the machine-shop and the dye-room.

Just as the roof of this portion of the establishment fell in, fire was discovered bursting from the windows of the main building. The alarm was at once given, but the hose attached to several of the engines had burst, and this necessarily caused delay. Fire Marshal Baker had ascended to the third and fourth floors, and there he found several score of buckets filled with water, which had been placed there to be used in case of fire. The Marshal ordered up men, who used the buckets so promptly that the main building was saved, with comparatively trifling damage. For a few minutes, however, no one who saw the flames, as they burst from the principal building, believed that any part of the premises could be saved, and the Fire Marshal, and those who so promptly obeyed his order, have the credit of saving several hundred thousand dollars' worth of property.

The loss to Higgins & Co. will amount to over $30,000. They are insured in City Companies to the extent of $250,000. The entire property is valued at over half a million. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. The Fire Marshal will investigate the circumstances attending its origin to-day.

Thumbiana.—Since the microscopic wedding, to which the dailies of this City surrendered columns much longer than the little couple are high, Gen. Tom Thumb and his pretty "little woman" have traveled from capital to capital in quiet guise, seeking retiracy from notoriety. As is the case with Gen. McClellan, who, wherever he goes, is nominated for the Presidency by the enthusiastic peace-men, and with Gen. Fremont, who travels nowhere without being pulled and hauled by the people, whose claim for recognition is, that they voted for him in 1856; and with any other man who has attained, accidentally or by noted conduct, public fame, so it is with Thumb. He has been wined and dined in Philadelphia by the Brotherly Lovers; fêted and joked at, dangled and danced in Washington by everybody who is anybody, from a high public functionary down to the hotel boys; received by 2,500 curious people in Bridgeport, and literally bothered beyond patience, and far out of the bounds of mental endurance, wherever he might go to spend the honeymoon with his wife. At last he has, we learn, been obliged, in defence of comfort and of health, to go upon the boards in Boston, and we doubt not he will soon give his New-York gazers another opportunity of beholding, upon the same stage with himself, his wife, Commodore Nutt and Miss Minnie Warren—a social whist-party, whose combined length would not equal that of an average sized Kentuckian.

Arrivals in the City.

The eight Indians chiefs, with their interpreters, Irvin Leihy and John B. Roy, of Wisconsin, who have been transacting some business with the Government at Washington, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel, previous to returning to their own nation.

Gen. Blenker, Maj. L. B. Bowen, and Capt. B. B. Childs, U. S. A., and Capt. W. B. Eaton, U. S. N., are guests at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Hons. C. L. Vallandigham, G. H. Pendleton, of Ohio; W. Biglow, of Pennsylvania; A. L. Knapp, of Illinois; Amasa Walker, of Massachusetts; Drs. Euston, of Lima, Penn., and Whitney, of Chicago, and S. Dickens, of Memphis, are stopping at the St. Nicholas.

The House of Stewart in a New Line of Speculation.—Provision dealers were not a little astonished, the other day, to find an operator in the Butter market who made a clean sweep of every choice grade lot of that commodity offering, at the highest current rates. But they were still more surprised when they learned that this bold and persistent speculator was an agent of the dry goods house of Stewart, in New-York City, and that the butter thus bought up was to be shipped to Europe to pay for importations, in lieu of exchange. Our market has since been left nearly bare of good stocks of Vermont and New-York butter, and prices have materially advanced. This "cute" and characteristic operation rather beats the cotton goods monopoly. There is but one more chance for a "spec" left for Stewart in this quarter, and that is to go into the fish market. The cod and haddock have already taken the alarm, and struck out for deep water.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin, March 7.*

AMUSEMENTS.

Mr. Maretzek has given two performances of "Il Trovatore" at the Academy of Music—the second, on Saturday, being by far the best. The attendance on the last-mentioned occasion was, of course, miserably bad; sympathizing in that respect with the weather, which in a few hours ran through the entire gamut of wintry discomfort, and completely put a veto to locomotion. The audience, however, was a remarkable one, and numbered nearly all the leading musicians and critics in town—classes who don't usually trouble themselves about morning performances. To these may be added an extremely noisy clique of Cubans, who recorded their satisfaction with the least meritorious parts of the performance by shouting and stamping and raging in a way that at the Bowery Theatre would have led to their instant ejection. It is possible that these persons were actuated by the sincerest regard for art, but it would be well if they were also governed by a decent respect for the habits of the American public, who do not think it necessary to disturb their neighbors in the maniacal expression of individual approbation. Indeed, demonstrations of the kind that were noticeable on Friday evening, and to a less extent on Saturday, are always viewed with suspicion, and afford an easy sneer at the management, entirely unjust—as we know—in this case.

The performance at the matinée confirmed the favorable verdict that was awarded to the company on the previous night. Signor Mazzolini was in admirable voice, and sang with spirit and immense effect. His voice is of a character that improves on acquaintance, being at first a little shrill. We have been accustomed for so long a period to the soft platitudes of *tenori di grazia*, that the appellant earnestness and volume of the *tenore di robusto* sounds strange in our ears. When it is remembered that nearly every modern work is written for the latter voice, it will be seen how valuable are the services of Signor Mazzolini, who, to an organ of unusual power and fullness, combines an intelligence that is almost entirely new to us. As an actor, he accomplishes all that a singer should attempt—an easy, graceful and plastic interpretation of the obvious intensities of the *rôle*, without straining for impossible results. The third and fourth acts of "Il Trovatore" have hardly been made memorable by any other artist. Mme. Medori, whose agitation on the first night resulted in an occasional deflection from the correct intonation, sang on this occasion with remarkable correctness, and demonstrated in the most thorough manner that she is yet capable of renewing her European triumphs. Her voice is of magnificent proportions, and her style is large and eminently dramatic. That she is a conscientious *artiste* is proved in the third act, where with nothing to do she remains on the scene for the purpose of heightening the tenor's lyric opportunity—an act of condescension which is seldom performed gracefully. The aria restored in the last act is one of the best numbers in the opera, and is admirably rendered by Mme. Medori.

Signor Bellini, whose indisposition was noticeable on Friday, was unable to sing on this occasion. An apology was made for his absence, and Signor Ypolito assumed his *rôle* with entire success. Mr. Maretzek is fortunate, indeed, to have two such baritones in his company.

To-night, Verdi's "Ballo in Maschera" will be played, *entire*, for the first time in New-York. The distribution includes all the great artists of Mr. Maretzek's troupe, and also introduces Mme. Ortalani-Brignoli as the Page. There need be no hesitation in stating that the performance of the opera will be the best we have had in this City.

At the theatres the business of the week has been varied by a series of benefits, frequently involving a change of bill. The most noticeable of these was Miss Henriques' benefit at Wallack's Theatre on Monday last, when "Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady" and the "Youthful Queen" were played to a house that has never been equaled. These pieces will be repeated to-morrow evening—owing to the success of the charming *beneficiare* in the principal *rôles*—when we hope a more liberal stage management will afford the lady a proper complement of attendants and courtiers in both pieces. A couple of funereal mutes, variously afflicted with hats or sticks, was all that was vouchsafed on Monday last—a beggarly array, considering the popularity of the lady and the reputation of the theatre. Mr. Gilbert, an admirable artist, took his benefit on Friday last, when the "Busybody" was revived. We shall probably have another opportunity of speaking of the work. To-night, Miss Fanny Morant, a most valuable member of the company, takes her benefit, when Leland's commedietta of "Blue and Cherry" and the "Wonderful Woman" will be played. At Niblo's, Miss Richings has had a benefit, (as if she did not receive one every night,) and at the Winter Garden Miss Mary Provost has gone through the same ceremony.

On Saturday night, despite the inch-deep slush upon the pave, the driving wind and the drenching rain, the music lovers of Brooklyn turned out three thousand strong, upon the occasion of the fourth concert of the current season, under the general management of the Philharmonic Society. A more brilliant sight than that presented by a genuine Philharmonic audience in the Brooklyn Academy of Music cannot be found elsewhere. The city of churches has always been noted for its pretty girls, whose tastes for the fine arts generally, and music especially, have by no means detracted from their natural as well as cultured proficiency in the mysterious ways of a first-class toilette, and with all pretty girls, the attendance invariable upon the doings of the Philharmonic Orchestra, is a prime article in the orthodox creed. The programme was an unusually strong one, presenting two of the most popular orchestral pieces: Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, and Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream," besides Berlioz's overture, "Corsaire," which was given for the first time in America. The soloists were Mme. Guerrabella, Berger and Wm. Mason. The Symphony was rendered with absolute fidelity, and with a delicacy of expression for which this orchestra has become noted; the "Midsummer Night's Dream" was rapturously applauded, and the "Corsaire," which is most spirited, and suggestive of much nervous action on the part of the "black-bearded gentleman," was received with all due honor. Mme. Guerrabella won sympathy on account of her superb personal appearance and her too perceptible cold, but failed to elicit the usual Philharmonic *encores* demonstration, save in the *brindisi* from "Macbeth," "Si colmi il calici," which she gave with something approaching her usual power of vocalization. Mr. Mason gave only Schubert's Fantasia for the piano, and though vociferously called for a second rendition did not refavor the audience. Bergner, the violincellist, is well known to all frequenters of these concerts, either in this City or Brooklyn, as a faithful, conscientious and capable artist. In "Servais'" concerto for the violincello he gave evidence of his right to the popular verdict of "a splendid player." Mr. Theo. Thomas was the conductor, alternating during the season with Mr. Eisfeld. As a whole, the concert was a great success, and formed one of a long series of musical feasts afforded the public of Brooklyn by the enterprise and judicious catering of the directors of the Philharmonic Society.

The announcements at the various places of amusement for to-night are as follows: At Wallack's Miss Morant's benefit, as above referred to; at Laura Keene's, Mrs. Wood in the "Fair One with Golden Locks;" at the Winter Garden, Sheridan Knowles' play of "Love;" at Niblo's, the successful operatic spectacle of "Satanella;" at Barnum's Museum, the Comedy of "Time Tries All;" at the theatre Français, (to-morrow evening,) the admirable comedy of "Les Pattes de Mouche."

In the way of music two excellent concerts are announced; the first, to-night, for the benefit of a pleasing tenor, Mr. George Simpson; the second, to-morrow evening, for the benefit and farewell appearance of Miss Carlotta Patti. Both entertainments take place at Irving Hall, and both are remarkable for the admirable programmes that are provided.

Miss Matilda Heron will give a single performance at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on Wednesday next, when the drama of "Edith" will be played.

The public will be glad to hear that Miss Bateman has recovered from her late severe indisposition. Her speedy reappearance will be hailed with general satisfaction.

[Advertisement.]

Diseases of the Brain—Causes, Facts, Health. By Dr. Dio Lewis. Our Sorrows and their Uses. "Self-Reliance" and "Aspiration," Poems; Physical Peculiarities of Pitmen; Or, Life and Death in English Coal Mines; The Amazon; Hopefulness of Americans; Old Age; Riches and Poverty; A Cunning Dog; Female Farmers; Short-hand Writers; A Word to Boys; A Hint to Mothers; Literary Notices; To Correspondents—in March *Phrenological Journal.* 10c.; $1 a year. Fowler & Wells, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The Miasma and foul vapors generated by the hot sun will be far more deadly to our volunteers than the enemy's bayonets. In the Indian and Crimean campaigns, Holloway's Pills were used in enormous quantities. They kept the troops in perfect health. Only 25c. per box. Soldiers, supply yourselves. 217

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 23 | Sun sets.... 6 00 | Moon sets....10 45

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10 03 | Gov. Island..10 52 | Hell Gate..12 14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, March 8.

Arrived.

Steamer Fah-Kee, Hildreth, Port Royal S. C., via Beaufort, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to Adams Express Company.

Ship David Hoadley, Barnaby, Liverpool Jan. 28, with mdse. and 25 passengers to J. and N. Smith & Co. Came out in North Channel, and when off Tory Island encountered a succession of heavy westerly gales for ten days; have had very heavy weather all the passage, part of the time very cold. Anchored in the lower bay on the evening of the 7th inst. March 2, lat. 42 10, lon. 63, was in company with a ship painted black, with red streak, short fore and mizzen topgallantmasts, bnd. W.

Bark Frances Secor, Thompson, Cadiz 44 ds., with wine to Heye Bros. March 6, 15 miles east of Cape Henlopen, saw ship Picayune, hence for New-Orleans.

Brig C. F. Eaton (Br., of Windsor, N. S.,) Curry, Dublin Jan. 14, in ballast to R. D. De Wolf. Feb. 28, lat. 42 55, lon. 64, Andrew Montane, of Spain, a seaman, fell from the fore topsail yard overboard, and was drowned. March 7, when coming up the lower bay without a pilot, went ashore on the East Bank, and was got off on the 8th by the steam tug A. J. Lyman, without having received damage.

Schr. Tunis Depew, Edwards, York River, with oysters.

Schr. A. Jennings, Crammer, Pocomoke River 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Rodman M. Price, Kelley, Philadelphia, with coal, for Boston.

WIND—Sunset, N. N. E., very light.

BELOW—1 bark unknown.

Sailed.

Steamships Glasgow, Potomac, Borussia, Damascus, (Br.,) for Liverpool, and Star of the South, for Key West and New-Orleans.

Ships John Bunyan and Shakespeare.

Bark Belfast

Schr. Helen, Mermida, and Christie.

Miscellaneous.

The brig reported ashore on the East Bank, was the H. F. Eaton, of Windsor, N. S., and has been got off without damage.

The iron-clad, Keokuk, returned to the Navy-yard this morning, from the lower bay, in tow of steamtug Peter B. Van Houten.

IS THERE
any VIRTUE in
Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
WORLD'S
HAIR RESTORER
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM ?

Convincing Testimony.

Rev. C. A. BUCKBEE, *Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. City*, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

Rev. WM. CUTTER, N. Y. City: "My hair is changed to its natural color, and growing on bald spot."

Rev. J. H. CORNELL, N. Y. City: "I procured it for a relative. The falling of the hair stopped, and restored it from being grey to its natural and beautiful color."

Rev. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where grey, to its original color."

Rev. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.: "I have used them with great effect. I am now neither bald nor grey. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."

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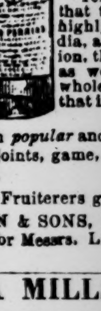

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